PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—The Court of Special Sessions opened at Elizabeth to-day.

—Dr. Enoch Iverson, the pawnbroker, says he is still prepared to loan money on any article of value.

—Ground has been broken for the residence of Mr. A. S. Booken, on Martine avenue, Fanwood.

—Men are engaged excavating the cellar for Assemblyman Ulrich's new building on North avenue.

—As a seaside resorter, with the exception of a few days this Winter has been like a Waterbury watch—principally Spring.

—A Southern jessamine has been in full bloom, out-door, at the residence of Mrs. Lindsay, on West Front street, since Christmas.

—The short-hand class will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-night. The singing class will be omitted owing to the Camera Club exhibit.

—Contractor James Hardy, of Somerset street, has been awarded the contract to repair Frank Linke's house, recently damaged by fire.

—The surveyors of highways are busy making testimony at Bixley's Hotel as to the advisibility of opening two roads in the vicinity of Scotch Plains.

—The Star of Bethlehem, for the seventh time since the birth of Christ, will be visible this year. It appears once in every 315 years and is very brilliant for about 30 days.

—About twenty-five of Plainfield young people participated in the inspection of Company H, Third Regiment, N. J. N. G., held in the company's armory at Somerville last evening.

—The work of taking the census for 1890 will begin in June. It is estimated that it will cost the United States over $4,000,000 to collect the figures and get them in shape for the printer.

—Mr. Edward Tomlinson, Treasurer of the Young Men's Auxiliary, will be at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening from 9 to 10 o'clock to receive reports from the sale of tickets of the boys' entertainment.

—Mr. P. M. Sandford, of West Seventh street, requests us to deny the reprint published in the local papers that reports have been issued announcing the approaching marriage of William M. Sandford, Jr.

—The question has been asked a number of times "Will the Common Council grant licenses at their next meeting?" No application will be granted until February 18th, as plainly stated in all advertised petitions.

—Mr. Park's music store on East Front street is one of the handsomest places of business in Plainfield. The shelves are filled with the latest sheet music and there is a large stock of general musical merchandise always on hand. Mr. Park gives personal attention to tuning and repairing pianos.

—The name of the rival of the Union County Bowling League, organized at Westfield on Tuesday night, is the Central Bowling League of New Jersey. The following officers have been chosen: Mr. Burnett, of the Plainfield Grenons, President, and Mr. Young, of the Standard, of Westfield, Secretary.

—The Order of Red Men initiated ten new members last evening. Among the number was Col. Julian Scott and Major David Pope. From the howls and noise generally passers-by thought there was something wrong with the Sachem of the Red Men. The meeting was held in the Coward building.

—Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, President of Union County W. C. T. U., and also President of the Plainfield Union, will speak at Temperance Hall on Monday evening, February 3d, at 8 o'clock. Subject: The National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, 1889. The public is invited. Mrs. Tomlinson was the delegate from Union County to the National Convention last year.—Westfield Standard.

Charged With Stealing Lumber.

On complaint of John W. Reeves, Justice Hardy, of North Plainfield, yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Charles Trotter, charging him with stealing lumber valued at $10 from the bridge on Rockview avenue. Constable Benerwein arrested the accused and he furnished bail for his appearance for a hearing.

On Thursday night some sneak thief stole two valves at 4125 from the bridge. They were the property of the Canton Iron Company.

The Detective Has the Money.

Some time ago five boys of Elizabeth found a bundle of rags in which was rolled up $1,000 in bills. They turned all over to Detective Heron, who advertised for an owner, but as no one turned up, he still has possession of the money. The guardians of one of the boys brought suit for the $1,000, which was dismissed yesterday by Judge Van Syckel in the Union County Court, who claimed that to recover the money a joint suit must be instituted. This will be done.

To Celebrate St. Patrick's Day.

The Committee appointed by various Catholic societies to make arrangements to appropriately celebrate St. Patrick's Day, held a preliminary meeting last night. After thoroughly discussing the matter the meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening, when the full committee is requested to convene at T. A. B. Hall.

Prof. Harper's Lecture.

There was a large audience of enthusiastic Bible students at the Crescent avenue church last evening and Prof. Harper's illustration of the inductive method of reading the Word of God was listened to with deepest interest. Dr. W. D. Murray will instruct a class in the popular mode of study if sufficient names can be secured to maintain it.

NORTH PLAINFIELD COMMITTEE.

Business Transacted at Last Night's Meeting.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held a meeting last evening. All the members were present.

A petition signed by taxpayers and citizens asking for street lights on Somerset street from Johnston's Drive to Washingtonville was laid over until the next meeting.

Treasurer Fairchild reported that bonds Nos. 138, 39, 40, 41, and 42, of $500 each, would fall due to-day, and requested permission to pay them. The request was granted.

The following claims were presented and ordered paid:

W. L. Pursel & Bro.	$17.25
The Printing and Publishing Co.	4.00
J. H. Wilson	45.00
H. J. Maple	10.00
S. R. Fairchild	350.00
H. Codington	50.00
A. P. Sandford	50.00
T. W. Morrison	32.50
Estate of D. J. Boice	6.12
Lindsay	105.16
Chas. A. Reed	132.50
Geo. Stewart	6.00
C. C. Hyatt	130.00

The bill of the Unionist-Gazette, of Somerville, was returned to be sworn to.

On motion the collector was authorized to pay to the borough authorities one-half of the $1275 collected by him, the balance to revert to the treasury of the township.

It was resolved that the sum of $1200 be set aside to pay the salaries of the Borough Treasurer and Collector, the same having been fixed by the Borough Council.

Poor bills amounting to $1,128.56 were ordered paid and the meeting adjourned to Feb. 10th.

They Caught a Tartar.

Yesterday afternoon a free fight occurred on Greenbrook road near Dunc street, North Plainfield, in which Frank Moncton, a man named Kline was walking along the street and was set upon by a man named Frank Moncton, who hit him a severe blow behind the ear. A moment later Moncton found to his sorrow that he had tackled the wrong man, for in an instant he lay flat on the road way, foiled by a well-directed blow from Kline's right arm. Moncton then wrenched a picket from a fence to repeat the assault, but before he could use it he was again introduced to mother earth. Thursday Barry, a friend of Moncton's, said that the latter was getting the worst of the fight and he went to his rescue, but before he could say "Jack Robinson" he also was laid out. A third person then interfered and he was treated to the same dose as his predecessors. He then made tracks in the direction that they were not hops and knew when they had enough. They were willing to acknowledge Kline the victor. The faces of all the men were badly cut and swollen. In the melee Kline dislocated two knuckles. Monday night they were all arrested and Mayor Cooley fined them $7.65 apiece. They paid their fines.

An Evacuation and an Arrest.

The dispute between the pastor and the congregation of the Ms. Olive Baptist church was finally settled this morning by the dismissal, viz., Mrs. E. Hayward, Mrs. Mansfield Robinson, and John W. Reed, together with Messrs. Spencer Conway, John A. Scott, Henry Pennington and William Fisher raising the sum of $198.61, it being the amount in full due the pastor for his services up to March 1, 1890. The pastor will accept the said amount, together with letters of dismission and recommendation, agreed to surrender possession of the church and parsonage at once. After this settlement had been effected the parson's wife was arrested for assaulting the janitress of the church last Monday night. The trial will take place next week. Wm. A. Coddington represented the congregation and Wm. K. McClure represented the parson.

The Suit Discontinued.

Mr. William H. Stodwell, having satisfied himself that the petition in THE NEWS respecting the Rice-Stodwell affair was made in good faith and from justifiable motives, and that we have made the amends honorable, so far as it was in our power to do so, for any injustice which may have been done him by the article, can sent us through his counsel the following:

LAW OFFICE OF R. V. LINDABURY,
ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 31, 1890.

Mr. Thomas W. Morrison, Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I have to-day entered a rule in the annexed suit of the Supreme Court discontinuing as to you the suit of William H. Stodwell against yourself and Robert K. Rice.

Yours truly,
R. V. LINDABURY.

Men's Meeting To-Morrow.

The devotional committee of the Y. M. C. A. referred the matter of a change in the time of holding the young men's meeting to a conference of workers. It was decided that, in common with other associations throughout the country, the meeting should be held on Sunday afternoon instead of on Monday evening. The hour of the meeting will be 4:15, and the service will last one hour.

The leader of to-morrow's meeting will be Presiding Y. M. C. A. Judge. The singing promises to be specially good. All men welcome.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

Saturday evening at 7.30, song and prayer.

Sunday at 9.15 a. m., consecration service.

Sunday at 3 p. m., business and prayer meeting conducted by Mr. Sealy Edsall.

Tuesday, February 4th, at 3 p. m. will be held the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at which interesting reports are given of the department work of the previous month.

Thursday the weekly prayer meeting is held at 3 p. m., open to all at the pleasant rooms, 72 West Front street.

A Sure Sign.

"Any important news in railroad circles to-day?" asked the editor, as Faber rushed into the office and hastily began to scribble on a pad.

"Yes, there must be a frightful accident down the road; for when I called at the office, I was told there was no information for the press to-day."—Puck.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Estebrooke, the dentist, is now in New Brunswick.

Mr. Joseph Fairbain has returned to Westfield from a western trip.

Mr. A. H. McKeown, of Scotch Plains, left for South America on Wednesday last.

Miss Conroy, of Bayonne, is visiting her cousins, Misses Finley, of South Third street.

Miss Ethel Pani, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Orange, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. Jacob Moraller, of Warren street, North Plainfield, is confined to his home with influenza.

Miss Alice Fitzgerald, of New York city, is visiting friends on Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. R. H. Graves, city editor of THE NEWS, has resigned, to resume journalistic work in New York city.

Richard Conover, who fell from the Scotch Plains school house not long ago, has nearly recovered from his injuries.

Mrs. Frank Linke, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, is suffering with the grip. Mr. Linke has entirely recovered.

In the programme of the Warren Mission entertainment last evening the name of Mr. Walter was inadvertently omitted.

Mrs. W. H. Ward, of Westfield, was pleasantly surprised this week by friends who assembled to celebrate her birthday.

Capt. G. S. Cook, of Somerville, still leads in the New York World sword contest. He has received 9,256 votes up to last evening.

Rev. Charles Howard Malcom, of Roselle, will occupy the pulpit at All Saints Episcopal church in Scotch Plains to-morrow, owing to the continued illness of the Rev. William Maxwell Jolly.

Rev. Joseph A. Owen, of the Westfield M. E. church, will on Sunday night continue his sermon on "The little horn of Daniel VIII," showing how prophecy has been and is being fulfilled before our eyes.

Mrs. Mary Mills, aged 74 years, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elijah Stiles, 26 Chatham street, North Plainfield. The funeral services will be held on Tuesday next at 2.30 p. m.

By the request of Mr. John I. Holly the funeral of the late Edward Burk has been postponed until Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Services will then be held at St. Mary's church. A mass was celebrated this morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. T. A. McAndrews, for a number of years past night operator at the railway station in this city, resigned yesterday to accept the post of assistant freight agent. The many friends of Mr. Andrews have none but the best wishes for his success. Mr. John Rowland, whom he succeeds, has accepted a more lucrative position.

Tomatoes in New Jersey.

Bulletin No. 36 of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station has been issued. It treats of experiments on tomatoes, dividing the subject into two heads, viz.: "Consideration of yields" and "Consideration of chemical composition." It is estimated that the consumption of tomatoes has increased four fold in the last ten years, and New Jersey is admirably adapted to the growth of this crop. The bulletin reports that "there are in this State 19 tomato canneries, located chiefly in counties south of Middlesex. Statistics secured by this station from both canners and farmers show that at least 15,000 acres are devoted to the raising of tomatoes for these canneries; that the average yield per acre is from 5 to 10 tons, with a minimum selling price of $6.50 per ton delivered at the canneries.

"Statistics secured in regard to the raising of tomatoes for the general market, while less complete, indicate that the acreage is at least 2,000, with an average yield of 4 tons per acre, and an average selling price of twenty-five cents per basket of thirty pounds. Calculations based on these statistics show that the annual value of the crop to the farmers of New Jersey is over one million dollars.

"As compared in point of money value with the staple crops grown in the State, tomatoes rank below hay, Indian corn and potatoes; with wheat, and above oats, rye and buck wheat.

"Practical experience in regard to the growth of the crop has led to the belief that, while both barnyard manure and commercial fertilizers increased the yield, it is at the expense of maturity, especially in the case of fertilizers; and that 400 pounds of a good general manure is shown when it is applied in the fall previous to the year of growth."

The Bulletin is highly interesting, as it describes a series of experiments and states very fully the conclusions with reference to the use of fertilizers in large and small quantities. May be had on application to President Gates of Rutgers college.

New Jersey Agriculturists.

In an article on "Contagious Diseases of Animals," read at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture at Trenton, Dr. C. B. Miller, of Camden, one of the state Veterinarians, dwelt with special force on the widespread prevalence of tuberculosis in New Jersey. He said the disease had made its appearance in every township of the State and had affected the fine grade of cattle most of all. He declared that he had seen cattle that had contracted the disease on sale in the markets. This is the common method adopted of disposing of diseased cattle. He said that 500,000 worth of cattle on the John Taylor Johnson farm a few months ago, as reported in THE NEWS at the time.

There was also an interesting discussion on the question of how to make farms pay better. Tariff revision and more equitable taxes were among the remedies suggested. It was cited that in Warren and Hunterdon counties in New Jersey that Mercer county farms worth $200 an acre some years ago would not bring $50 an acre now.

Business Failures.

There were 298 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 324 in the preceding week and 296, 267 and 291 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States for the year to date is 1,628, against 1,606 in 1889.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Friends' First-day school will meet to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Service will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The usual services will be held in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Services in St. Joseph's church will be held at 8:00 and 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m. The Rev. Father Freeman, pastor.

Usual Sunday services at 73 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow, to which all are invited.

The usual services will be held in the Unitarian church on Second place to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. W. F. Tilden, will preach.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

The meeting at Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening will be conducted by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Cubberley, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

In the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, there will be services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 o'clock p. m. Rev. F. Koschil will preach.

Christ Rev. Dr. Clinton Avenue. Services to-morrow: Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock. Sunday school at 2:30. Evening prayer at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Dr. Langford, rector.

The Rev. Fathers Smyth and Stafford will conduct services in St. Mary's church to-morrow at 6:00, 9:45 and 10:45 a. m. Vesper service at 5 p. m. Good singing by a male choir.

Services to-morrow in the Park Avenue Baptist church. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Services at the Church of Our Saviour, Nothwood, the Rev. S. P. Simpson, priest in charge, to-morrow: Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 4:30 p. m.

Reform Hall will be open to-morrow at 9:15 a. m., 4 and 7:45 p. m., and a cordial invitation is extended to all. There will be devotional services conducted by Capt. Geo. D. Morrison in the evening.

At the First Baptist church, to-morrow, service in the morning: Sunday-school at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. The prayer meeting of the Young People's League at 6:45 p. m. Preaching service in the evening at 7:30

At the Congregational church, on Seventh street, between Park and Watchung avenues, the pastor, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, will preach. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 4:15 p. m.

Communion service to-morrow in the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m., and regular service at 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. P. Ketchum. Subject in the evening: "The relation of Christianity to the throne—the stability of God's government."

At the Crescent avenue church, the regular services to-morrow will be: Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30. Sunday-school, 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome at all services. In the morning pews are free. In the morning service will provide seats for all as promptly as possible.

In the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow services will be held as follows: Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, at 10:30 a. m., and at 7:45 p. m. In evening the sermon and service will be appropriate to Christian Endeavor Day, Feb. 2d being the anniversary day of the society. Sunday-school at 2:30. Prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. The revival services will continue each night during the week, Saturday excepted. All are cordially invited.

The First Church of Christ in Plainfield at Terrace Hall, 10:45 a. m. The regular service conducted by Dr. J. B. Burnett. 11 a. m., Mr. Ulsaver will speak on Part IV of current events. Subject: "How are the dead raised up and with what bodies do they come?" 12 m., the Feast of Charity. 2:30 Bible school. 7:30 p. m., service at residence of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dodge, East Front street. Usual services during the week.

Gun-Proving Grounds.

The Board of Ordinance and Fortifications, of which Major-General Schofield is President, has adjourned its January meeting until the 11th of February. At this meeting it is considered a large amount of routine matter connected with the new guns and the experiments that are now being conducted and devoted some time to a discussion of its report of proving grounds for the army, which was called for at the last session of Congress.

There is an organized effort apparent on the part of certain New York capitalists to obtain possession of the Sandy Hook grounds for development into a Summer resort, and it is said that the Board will be asked to report whether there are not equally available sites for proving the guns on grounds in regions where the property is not quite so valuable as that occupied at present. The question of the effect of inland fire upon the range, thus avoiding the danger that attends the firing of projectiles out to sea, while if the range is entirely overland the Government would have to own as much property as that covered by the shot of the highest power rifle made. This would mean a tract of land at least eleven miles in length, and probably much longer, if carried out.

The report of the board on this subject will be submitted to the Secretary of War for transmission to Congress in about a week. It will be an exhaustive document, giving the results of numerous tests of close and scientific investigation of the subject.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Dunellen post-office for the month ending January 31, 1890.

Agger, Ben R P
Brown, J D
Dayton, Mr W
Field, Miss C D
Goldstein, Lewis (2)
Gurnee, Mrs Mary M
Hanlon, Thomas
Loveridge, Cornelius
Miller, Rev Alex
Mullen, Mr

Van Nest, Mrs Aeneath
Sailer, Mrs Ralph
Stevenson, Mrs Y K
Sterling, Mr Rensselaer
Voorhise, Miss Maggie
Wallace, Mr Raymond
Willis, H B
Weston, Mr Allen
Wilson, Mr S

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. JAMES B. HAROLD, Postmaster.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Fourth-class postmasters were yesterday appointed as follows: F. P. Magee, Holmdel; E. B. Justice, Porter; T. M. Belknap, Rossie; N. M. Townley, Sayreville.

A pair of horses attached to an omnibus became frightened at the cars at Mount Holly on Wrightsville and dashed wildly into the creek. The passengers were rescued from a watery grave by the crowd that collected.

After a lively chase Thursday morning, Patrolman Peterson arrested McNamara and Coughlin, an 11 year-old schoolboy, charged with setting fire twice to "Old Castle Garden," an unoccupied building in Evergreen street, Bayonne.

Fred Sturgur, of Summit, a brakeman on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was coupling cars on a slowly moving train yesterday when his foot slipped and he fell. His left leg was cut off by the wheels and he was internally injured.

John Johann, an Italian, was arrested at Elizabeth yesterday for assaulting defenseless school girls. He tried to draw a knife on Officer Braken, who arrested him, but was promptly knocked down. Johann was to have been arraigned this morning, when several of the girls whom he pursued and assaulted were to appear as witnesses. He is a repulsive-looking man.

The Metropolitan Gas Company of Elizabeth is at loggerheads with the Elizabethtown Company, of which ex-Governor Green is President. The latter stated yesterday that he was about to bring a suit for $10,000 against the company for the damage done the service pipes of the Elizabethtown by the Metropolitan Company when tying its mains through the streets.

A New Scheme to Change Property Valuation.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 1.—The Common Council recently ordered City Surveyor Tice to have a tax map drawn at a cost of $5000. Last night the Council met and after balloting for two hours elected ex-Governor Ludlow, ex-Alderman T. Haggerty and Mr. Anthony T. Vishmann as a Board of Real Estate Valuers, at salaries not to exceed $500 each, for the purpose, by the aid of this map, of equalizing the valuation of property in New Brunswick. The Board will raise the valuation generally, so as to make the tax rate less than two per cent. The rate is now $3.80 per $100. The Board is composed of Democrats. They were supported by the Republicans in the Council because the Democrats, having a majority, would not vote for Republican nominees.

Revolutionizing the Drama.

Messrs. Thompson and Ryer are beginning in a quiet way an important revolution in dramatic workmanship. It was a good thing for a dramatic when it got out of his wigs, came off from tall-heeled shoes, and spoke the language of the people instead of French rhyme and English and German blank verse, for then it came closer to the populace and reflected its joys, sorrows, employments and enjoyments. But more truly than was possible in the old stilted, bombastic form.

Plays are now thriving over the country that have neither "situations," nor cackling comedians, nor scowling villains, nor heavy ladders, great walls, or "practicable" doors.

"The Two Sisters" is a sample of the work of Messrs. Thomp on & Ryer. Their "Old Homestead" is perhaps more widely known. The former will be presented to the Plainfield public next week.

—Attention is called to the executor's sale of the premises at 36 Craig place, late the property of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased. *

Died.

MILLS—In North Plainfield, Feb. 1st, Mrs. Mary Mills, aged 74 years, 10 months, 21 days.

Funeral services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elijah Stiles, 26 Chatham street, Tuesday, Feb. 4th, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

BURK—At its residence, Park avenue, Jan. 30th, Edward Burk, aged 58 years.

Funeral services will be held in St. Mary's church, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

WINCKLER—In North Plainfield, Jan. 30th, Augusta, daughter of Agustus J. and Margaret A. Winckler, aged 19 years and 3 months.

Funeral services from the residence of her father, 32 Park place, North Plainfield, Sunday, February 2d, at 1 o'clock p. m. 31-2t

Send-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL wants a place in a small family at general house work. 55 East Fourth street.

A CARPENTER of 11 years experience in a shop, five years with last employer, and A No. 1 reference, hard or soft, desires a permanent situation. Address Carpenter, NEWS office. 30-3*

FOR SALE—Cheap, extension top piano in good condition. 34 A. Watchung avenue, Jackson avenue. 31-3*

FOR SALE cheap, black walnut extension table. Address Table, care of EVENING NEWS. 31-3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A prosperous dairy in Irvington, N. J. for cash or light business in Plainfield. Dairy stock and fixtures for sale. Reasons for selling, ill-health. For further particulars address L. S. Robbins, Irvington, N. J. 30-3

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of four new houses. E. B. Clark, 179 East Front street. 11-9-eotf

TO RENT—Or very reasonable terms a very desirable house in North Plainfield, containing eight rooms, all modern improvements, barn, etc. All in first-class order. Inquire of A. L. Marsh, 1 East Fifth street. 1-1-3t

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

TO LET—Three or four connecting rooms convenient to the Oil Cloth or Stock Print Works. 222 East Second street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 30-3

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. 23 East Fifth street. 27tf.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Reference required. Apply 25 Dorr street, from two to five p. m. 1-6-3

STODDART & CO., Patent attorneys, 615 7th street, Washington, D. C., Opp. U. S. Patent Office. Patents, Caveats and Trade marks secured. Trade-marks registered. All patent business conducted for moderate fees. Opinion, advice, and special reference sent on request. 13-13-tf

THOMPSON PARK,
27 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, RAUN, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

Special Notices.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
E. Will be sold on the premises, No. 36 Craig place, North Plainfield, on Wednesday, February 5th, 1890, at 2 p. m., the house and lot late of Margaret A. Mulford, dec'd. The house is in good repair, size of lot 40 feet wide, front and rear, and about 125 feet in depth, inside measure; there is a good barn on the premises. Conditions made known on day of sale.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
MARLOW T. MULFORD,
Executors.
Dated January 18, 1890. 27-8*

TAKE WARNING!
All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, on either land or ice, under penalty of the law.
MRS. SARAH A. BOICE,
JOHN H. TIER & SON.
1-25-6w*

DANCING AND ASTHETICS.
Prof. Sandford's school, 27 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commenced Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday at 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 9-1-tf

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF
PHOTOGRAPHS,
BY THE
PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB,
at Y. M. C. A. Rooms,
For one week, beginning
Friday, Jan. 31st,
Open every Morning, Afternoon and Evening.
Admission - - 25 Cents. 18 tf

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.
Monday, Feb. 3d,
A GUARANTEED ATTRACTION.
Second Year of
The Two Sisters,
By the authors of
THE OLD HOMESTEAD,
and under the management of Denman Thompson and Geo. W. Ryer.
NOTICE—Parties securing seats dissatisfied with this entertainment will have their money cheerfully refunded at the box-office. Signed,
DENMAN THOMPSON,
GEO. W. RYER.
Prices 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Thursday.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasse.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.
FAIR PRICES.	

N. B. Smalley's, Dear at any Price.
94 Somerset street. At McGinty's.

HOUSE-AND FRESCO
PAINTING,
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.
MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best mates promptly furnished.
CALL AND SEE US.

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (flag walk), a
LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE
12 rooms, besides bath-room and work-room, 2 halls, pantries and closets; cellar under the whole house; heater in cellar; hot and cold water, with all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house, and shed; also 100 by 304 feet; plenty of fruit and shade trees; title good; terms easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of
L. D. TITSWORTH. 25-1m

PLAINFIELD
BARGAIN HOUSE.

Have you tried our writing paper, if not why don't you? We sell you for 10c. an extra good box of paper, and we guarantee our 14c. paper as good as any at 25c. Try them and you will buy no others.

Have you seen our 15c. aprons? A good one it is—value 25c.

Have you seen that full regular made ladies' stocking, in tan and slate colors, that we are selling for 25c. per pair—value 35c?

Have you seen the Great Bargains that we are offering in table linen and towels?

There are many bargains to be picked up in our House Furnishing Department.

Van Emburgh & White
18 WEST FRONT ST.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
BY
DR. CLARK,
Open every Morning. Afternoon and Evening.
Admission - - 25 Cents. 18 tf

Dr. Estebrooke's
Local Anesthetic.
All Dental Operations Done with Care.
GAS ADMINISTERED.
Office in Stillman's Block,
32 West Front St.,
C. H. CLARK, DENTIST.

The Board of Health
SOLICITS BIDS
during this week for
THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE
in the four wards of the
City of Plainfield,
for the year 1890.
Statements in writing should be left with G. W. Rockfellow, President, by noon of Saturday, February 1, 1890.
O. H. LEONARD, Secretary.
January 28, 1890. 26-3

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on its capital stock, out of the earnings of the past six months payable on and after Tuesday, February 4th next.
F. E. GARDNER, Cashier.
Plainfield, Jan. 31, 1890. 1-3

Valuable Dwelling
Property For Sale.
The Substantial house No. 62 East Front street, (also corner with double lot), is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Bunnell, No. 1 East Front street. 24tf-1t-Sr

FOR SALE.
LARGE
Brick Building,
61 and 63 SOMERSET STREET.
For particulars apply to L. Hagedorn.
1-2-1m

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE
at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.
Great reduction in prices of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 17, SOMERSET STREET,
BY W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CHOICE A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

1889 was certainly a booming year. While farm exports did not reach the highest values of 1888, in all history there were none equal to $823,000,000 ahead of '88. The value of breadstuff exports exceeded that of '88 by $15,000,000, while the meat and dairy exports amounted to over $90,-000,000 more than they did last year.

Seven great flour mills of Milwaukee have united in a syndicate, with a capital of $6,000,000, to run opposition to the English company that have bought the Milwaukee mills. It will be an interesting fight between Yankee and Briton, but we may hope that the flower of courtesy will ameliorate the asperities of rivalry.

Another superstition has been exploded by cold fact. More people do not die between midnight and morning than at any other period of the day. Statistics of 15,000 cases gathered from records of the Charity hospital and New York board of health show that dying moments are very evenly distributed among all the hours of the twenty-four.

A momentous question agitates the manly breasts of the United States treasury officials. It is whether lightning bugs are animals, and entitled to pay duty as such when imported into the United States. The lightning bugs in question are no common trash of fireflies, but Cuban insects, large and dazzlingly luminous. They are imported as ornaments to women's dresses. The law requires 30 per cent. ad valoreu duty on animals, and this has been taken to extend to bees and fish. The question is, shall these big, fat, foreign manufactured Cubans follow come into competition with our own home made lightning bugs and drive them from the market? Never!

Read Aloud.

Among the improvement clubs for the winter, let us hope the reading aloud class has its place. If one has a husky voice or a feeble one, if he forms his words away back in his throat instead of on the tip of his tongue, if one is careless and slovenly in his pronunciation, if one is awkward and bashful and afraid to open his mouth before folk, nothing will correct all these defects so like a charm as reading aloud. Read deliberately, distinctly, opening your mouth sufficiently to let the sounds out clearly.

Always have a critic in your class, or let all the class criticise the reader. Note carefully, with the utmost good nature always, the mispronunciations, the thick and smothered enunciation, and that frightful nasal twang for which Americans are so justly held up to ridicule in Europe. Listen to the conversation of those around you, listen even to your own voice, and nine times out of ten you will find the horrid nasal twang in there, though you have never noticed it.

Everybody, perhaps, cannot learn to sing, but everybody can certainly learn to read aloud well, in a sweet, clear, steady voice, with faultless pronunciation, and with the ring of cultivation and refinement in his tones. Yet there are fewer good readers than good singers.

About the Gypsies.

Archduke John, of Austria, is commander of the Hungarian army, and he has been making a study of the 80,000 gypsies in Hungary. He has made a dictionary and grammar of the gypsy language, the most complete yet prepared.

Archduke John has lived familiarly among this strange people, and probably knows more than any other outsider of their real life. They first appeared in Europe in 1417. The archduke is of opinion that they are certainly of Hindustani origin, and that they came from the slopes of the Himalayas. There is a strong similarity between the Hindustani and gypsy tongues.

They lead a complete double life. They laugh at the notion that there is any such thing as witchcraft or fortune telling by cards, yet they get vast sums of money from working upon other people's beliefs in these superstitions. Once the archduke asked one of a woman to tell his fortune. She began it, when he spoke to her in her own language. She instantly dropped the cards, saying that she would not deceive one of their own.

Outwardly conforming to the religion, laws and social customs of the people among whom they live, they have regard for none of them. Marriages are solemnized according to the Christian faith, in public; but this is not binding until the elder of the gypsy colony also performs his powwow over the pair. A newly born child is baptized in church, as any good Christain would have it done; but the youngster is not properly ushered into life till the oldest of the clan takes it in his arms and holds it over an open fire.

The christening by fire is a usage of the mysterious secret religion of the race, for the gypsies are apparently descended from a people who were fire worshipers.

THE EQUITABLE CLOSES.

It Follows the Sixth National and Lenox Banks.

PRESIDENT CLASSEN ARRESTED.

Three Banks Now Mixed Up in the Great New York Swindle — Napoleon Pell Shuts Napoleon Ives in Ludlow Street Jail—What Classen Says.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—As a natural sequel to the sensational chapter in the history of the stock wrecking of the Republican bank in Twenty-third street, suspended yesterday. It was hoped and believed that this bank would be able to weather the storm which has involved the Sixth National and the Lenox Hill banks in ruin.

A meeting of the directors was held last night after midnight, Chief Bank Examiner Cahill, from Albany, being present at the conference. A partial examination of the affairs of the bank showed that, although it was heavily involved by the operations of J. Clarence Peters, late vice president, and his gang, a comparatively small amount of ready cash would enable it to tide over its present difficulties.

The Equitable Closes Its Doors.

John B. Tallman, the president, who is known to be a very wealthy man, promised that he would have this sum, which was fixed by Examiner Cahill at the bank before opening time, but failed to do so, and the bank was "closed temporarily" by Superintendent of Banks Preston. Indignant depositors held a meeting and denounced the whole management of the bank as a gang of robbers and highwaymen.

Situation at the Sixth National.

At the Sixth National bank the examination of the bank's accounts has not yet been completed, and it is said that further investigation has shown the situation on to be more serious than was at first supposed. Henry Classen, president, is said to have been negotiating nearly $300,000 on stock of the Lenox Hill and Equitable banks, which is now practically worthless. A large number of other worthless securities to secure loans made by President Classen have been found, which were substituted for the gilt edged bonds formerly held by the Sixth National.

Vaults Completely Gutted.

In fact the vaults have been completely gutted by the wreckers during the few days that they were in possession, and it will be some time yet before the bank examiners will be able to make a complete statement of assets and liabilities. The promise of the late president, Charles H. Leland, to make good any deficit in the bank's cash account may be accepted as regarded with some incredulity by the persons most interested. President Classen's letter to President George B. Cox, of the Mercantile National bank, in which he states that Mr. Leland sold his interest at the high figure he received for it with the understanding that he was to be paid for it out of the bank's securities, and that in fact he did receive in part payment a number of 7 per cent. New York Central bonds, Lake Shore railroad bonds, has turned public suspicion very strongly against Mr. Leland.

President Classen's Statement.

Peter J. Claasen, of the Sixth National bank, made a statement to-day in Wall street and made the following statement: "It is not true that I was a member of the syndicate that controlled the $1,000,000 stock in the Sixth National bank. It is not true that I made any loans to myself in said bank. On the contrary, I have checked on my other personal bank accounts in favor of said bank and have deposited to my credit in the Sixth National bank and have not checked one cent against it. The bank closed its doors on Mr. Leland was on Jan. 30, at 11 a. m. Certified checks were tendered to and accepted by him, amounting to $650,000. He deposited with the Union Trust company. Hence I was not a member of the purchasing syndicate. All terms and arrangements were agreed upon before I met him.

After this Leland procured the resignations, seriatim, of the old board of directors. This was heard from their guidance On the morning of the 31st, by arrangement with Mr. Leland, I met him between 10 and 11 o'clock at the National Park bank vaults, and received my share of the bank's securities. Either the same afternoon or the following day, in conversation with the cashier, Mr. Colgate, I learned that the bank had no cash means, and he suggested and I concurred with him, that it would be well to dispose of my $500,000 to $600,000 of the bright promising bank stock in the vaults therefor for the use of our customers. The directors fully concurred in the plan, and I was requested to entrust the sale of these bonds by these securities to Messrs. Fell, Wallack & Co., who received thereupon $622,000, the par value of the bonds to be sold, for which they gave their receipts to the bank, which I duly turned over to the cashier.

"Subsequently 300 of these bonds were returned, $50,000 in cash was paid and for the balance Messrs. Fell, Wallack & Co. gave checks, mostly certified, to the bank. About $300,000 of these checks were certified by the banks upon which they were drawn. I had no proceeds from these bonds that I did not account for, and the checks thus for me recovered by Fell, Wallack & Co. are still due to the Sixth National bank. It will, therefore, also be seen that the bank's means were used to purchase its stock. I further desire to say that I am not a director or vice president of the Equitable bank of this city, nor am I such in the Lenox Hill bank."

What Ex-President Leland Says.

Mr. Charles H. Leland, former president of the Sixth National bank, has issued a card denying that Mr. Townsend sold him the stock of the bank to be worth in the neighborhood of $650 for the last three or four years. Of the sale, Mr. Leland says: "I made the sale knowing that the purchasers not only had strong financial support, but large connections, which would undoubtedly put the business of the bank and its stockholders. The purchasers met me at the bank Jan. 29 at noon, and paid me the entire purchase price in certified checks and drafts, and the stock at once transferred and the board of directors reorganized. I deposited my checks on the same day and they were paid in due course. It was not until the following day that I delivered to Mr. Classen, in the presence of two witnesses, the keys of the safety box vault containing the securities. In conclusion he denies all knowledge of the fraud.

Classen Under Arrest.

About 6 o'clock last night President Classen appeared before the United States commissioner with his counsel and two deputy United States marshals, and the warrant charging him with embezzlement and misappropriation of funds was read to him. He was paroled in the custody of the marshals and his counsel. This was in accordance with an arrangement made in advance, that if Classen would give himself up he should not be put in jail for the night.

Napoleon Pell Meets Napoleon Ives.

Broker George H. Pell was not lonesome in Ludlow Street jail. Broker Pell Mr. Henry S. Ives in society before that young gentleman retired from active business, and as the detectives led him into the newly-made cell the spring was a clank in which he had been sitting, and with great animation told Mr. Pell how glad he was to see him. The banker absorbed that Ludlow Street jail would not be such a bad boarding house, as Ives looked better than he ever did when at his lucrative trade of railroad wrecking.

The two Napoleons then separated for the night, Mr. Pell going to a luxurious cell on the second tier. He secured cool and clean bed and a number of fresh sheets of note paper with figures before he undressed and went to bed. In the morning Pell's bath was not up to date, but he would go on likened, and he is still in jail.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of James A. Simmons, who was made a director of the reorganized Sixth National bank.

The Lenox Hill bank, which was also wrecked by the sharp "financiers," still remains closed.

GRATITUDE TO FRANCE.

A Scheme to Thank Her for Assistance Given in 1776.

DETROIT, Feb. 1.—The sending of a suitable testimonial from the people of America to France in recognition of the assistance given this country in 1776 is the task which has just been undertaken by Detroit. The plan has been carefully matured and is strongly supported by the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, which has offices in this city.

The Journal has appointed the president general of this society, William Seward Webb, of New York, as the chairman of a committee to arrange all details. The following gentlemen have been selected by Mr. Webb as his associates on the committee: Colonels Alexander Hamilton, of Washington, Ala.; Judge Lucius P. Deming, of New Haven, Coun.; William O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J.; Nathaniel Green, of Newport, R. I.; Governor Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana; Wayne, of Philadelphia (grandson of Mad Anthony); Rev. Charles Pinckney, of Philadelphia (grandson of Gen. Pinckney, of that state); Chauncey M. Depew, of New York city, and William H. Brearley, proprietor of The Detroit Journal.

To these Mr. Webb has added Mr. H. B. Ledyard, of Detroit, president of the Michigan Central Railroad company, as the treasurer. Several have telegraphed their warm approval of the plan and acceptance.

The features of the plan are the raising of an adequate fund by $1 subscriptions, the binding of all names of subscribers in volumes and sending them with the gift to France, and the obtaining of suggestions as to the best form of testimonial. The Detroit Journal will open the list with a subscription and asks for the addresses of all revolutionary descendants who are willing to assist.

The American Athletic Union Meets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—At a special meeting of the American Athletic union last night it was decided to suspend the trial of Patrick Cahill, charged with professionalism, until Feb. 6. The board of directors heard arguments in regard to the place at which the annual championship meeting will be held, but gave no decision. The Western Athletic association sent a communication stating that the W. A. A. would communicate with the New York association before taking action. The following clubs, desiring to give games and or the rules of the association, were registered: The Forty-seventh Regiment A. A., the Park A. A. and the Lakeside Boat club, of Boston. The following clubs were admitted to the union: The Rockaway Boat club, of New York; the Pastime Turn and A. C., of Middle Village, the Chatham A. C., of Worcester, Mass.; the New England Skating association, of Boston, and the Metropolitan Athletic association. It was decided to hold the gymnastic championship games in the new Turn Verein hall, 59th and Third avenue. The applications of William Haas, George Gray and H. M. Farron for re-instatement were rejected. The application of the Berkeley A. C. for admission to membership in the A. A. U. championship was granted. The board after deciding to hold the trial of Cahill in Wilmington, Del., adjourned.

A Colored Politician's Ruse.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—C. H. Taylor, the colored politician, who was recently appointed minister to Liberia and resigned, went into a restaurant here and asked for coffee and pie. The proprietor told him the pie and coffee would cost him a dollar. Taylor replied that the price was all right, and the articles were placed before him. After he had eaten he walked up to the counter, took a handful of toothpicks, threw some coin on the counter and said: "Now, ——, ——, square for the rest." He walked out of the place before the astonished proprietor could reply. The latter says he will sue for the other ninety cents, as Taylor accepted the price before he began eating.

Money for Parnell.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 1.—The auditing committee of the Irish National Land league finished its work on the books of the league last evening, and at 5 o'clock retired to consider its report. The following cablegram was received by Secretary Fitzgerald from Mr. Parnell's representatives: "Parnell strongly advises that no convention be held by the league in America at present. The general election in Ireland is near and all our friends to redouble their efforts to place us in position for the contests." The league yesterday sent £2,000 more to Dublin.

*

Killed by a Congressman's Son.

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Feb. 1.—An accident which has shocked the entire community occurred at this place at 11:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Frank B. Wilson and Benjamin Townsend, the latter a son of Congressman D. R. Townsend, were engaged in handling a thirty-eight caliber revolver at the Townsend residence, when it exploded in the hands of the last mentioned young man and the ball entered the left temple of Wilson, instantly killing him. The boys were 16 years of age.

Professor Smith Favors Annexation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Professor Goldwin Smith, of Canada, delivered an address last night before the Nineteenth Century club on "The Political Relations of Canada to Great Britain and the United States." He believes that ultimate annexation is inevitable, and urges the free interchange of commercial union. Erastus Wiman, who also favored commercial union, George L. Rives, and others discussed Professor Smith's address.

Miss Parnell Not Losing Her Mind.

BALTIMORE, M. J., Feb. 1.—There is no truth in the rumor set afloat recently that Miss Emma Parnel, who is suspected of complicity in the murder of Mrs. Myra S. Knillis at Towanda, was fast losing her mind while under the strain she had undergone during the past few weeks. Miss Parnel still retains her self control and easy confidence.

MR. REED ON THE RACK.

Representative Bynum's Scathing Philippic in the House.

STORMY SCENES AGAIN REPEATED

Messrs. Bynum and Bland Roundly Abuse Speaker Reed, Who Unconscionably Continues on His Course—The West Virginia Election Contest at Last Reached.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The exciting scenes of the two days previous were repeated in the house Friday. When Mr. McKinley moved that the journal be approved Mr. Springer jumped to his feet with a motion to adjourn. The motion to adjourn was defeated and the question then became Mr. McKinley's demand for the previous question on his motion for the approval of the journal. The yeas and nays were again ordered and the vote resulted in a victory for the Republicans: Yeas, 169; nays, none. The Democrats refused to vote. The speaker, in order to make up a quorum, began to read the names of the Democrats present but not voting.

Mr. Bland Gets Wild.

Mr. Bland rose to a point of order, but finding that the speaker paid no attention to him, began speaking at the top of his voice. He said that the speaker should have the vote announced before he began to call the names of the absentees. As the speaker still refused to recognize Mr. Bland, and the latter shrieked out something about "tyranny and tyrants." A motion for adjournment sounded through the din that ensued.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, was the mover. Mr. Bynum, Democrat, elected that a motion to adjourn had been put, but the speaker managed to state the motion of Mr. McKinley for the approval of the journal. This seemed to make Mr. Bland furious. He shook both fists at the speaker, calling out that his action was a curse upon the house. Quiet was restored when the clerk began to call the roll, the Republicans having ordered the yeas and nays.

Mr. Bynum's Tirade.

When the speaker announced that the yeas were 160, and proceeded to count in the Democrats who were present, Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, arose in his seat and waited until Mr. Reed had finished. Then, from the Democrats the speaker announced the journal approved, and then recognized Mr. Bynum. Coming to the front of the house Mr. Bynum delivered what was probably the most bitter personal tirade ever made on the floor of the house. Mr. Bynum had been recognized on a question of personal privilege, but he branched off into an arraignment of the Republican party. He said that the speaker had refused to recognize his motion to adjourn in order to defeat parliamentary procedure, in defiance of right and justice.

Strong Language Used.

The speaker's rulings he characterized as "arbitrary, outrageous, debatable," and in keeping with the acts of the Republican party. The speaker called Mr. Bynum to order, but he seemed to be emboldened by his own eloquence. He declared that he told the speaker that he had mutilated the records of the house to serve his purpose—to carry out the scheme of a tyrant, and that was treason. He said that the Republican party had been corrupted.

Then followed a scathing arraignment of the Republican party. Mr. Bynum accused it of stealing the presidency, of stealing Montana and fraud in the recent election, and of harboring a political scoundrel in Indiana.

Pandemonium in the House.

The scene over the reading and the delivery of Mr. Bynum's philippic was even more disorderly than any of "hose enacted Thursday. Cheers and hisses were intermingled in a din. Speaker Reed, in stern and unmistakable tones and hand clapping; groans were followed by shouts of applause. Cries of "Sit down, Bynum," "Give a fellow a ball" came from the Republicans; shouts of "Go it, Bynum," "You're right," "Speak to the end," came from the Democrats. Members-elect from the contested districts were in addition from the speaker. Mr. Bynum ended his remarks by appealing from the decision of the chair in refusing to allow his motion to adjourn.

The Speaker's Reply.

The speaker made a brief reply. He said the proceedings of the house, so far as the chair was concerned, had been orderly. He refused to entertain the appeal. Mr. Springer then jumped to his feet and moved to adjourn. The speaker refused to entertain the motion. Mr. Springer entered an appeal, and Mr. McKinley moved to lay the appeal on the table. The yeas and nays were ordered on Mr. McKinley's motion, and amid great confusion the clerk began to call the roll. Mr. Springer continued to speak, and the Democrats encouraged him by applause.

The Contested Case Coming Up.

The speaker announced the result of the roll call as 160 yeas and no nays. He counted in a sufficient number of Democrats to make up a quorum. Another exciting commotion ensued and during it the speaker recognized Mr. Dalzell, who managed to call up the Smith-Jackson contested election case. Mr. Crisp objected to the consideration and tried to appeal from the decision of the chair, but the speaker refused to entertain the appeal. Mr. Crisp denied the right of the chair to close his motion as a dilatory motion, and protested against the speaker's action, which, he said, was in disregard of all parliamentary rule.

Mr. Dalzell then took the floor and began to present the views of the majority of the election committee on the contested election case of Smith against Jackson. The Democrats showed a disposition on the start to interrupt Mr. Dalzell, but Mr. Crisp rose, and addressing his Democratic colleagues, said that the election case had been taken up against their protest, but that it was up and they should give it a quiet hearing as they had given upon it intelligently. This advice was acted upon, and Mr. Dalzell continued his argument. When he finished, the house, at 4:50 p. m., adjourned.

*

The Democrats Will Fight It Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At the Democratic caucus in the house last night Mr. Holman, the gentleman from Indiana, who announced that the object of the caucus was to discuss a policy for the government of the minority during the present struggle over the rules. A vote from Mr. Randall was made in which the ex-speaker urged a continuance of the fight that has been carried on for the past few days. He advised all members of the minority to stick to their guns and to lose no opportunity to keep the Republicans from attempting to pass on any of the contested election cases in the absence of a new code of rules. Mr. Randall urged the renewal of the filibustering tactics, claiming they were the only weapons under the circumstances. He demanded in conclusion that the Democrats should prevent any legislation being enacted until the new code is brought in. Mr. Randall was followed against the plan of leaving the house in a body. The reading of the note was received with much applause. Mr. Carlisle made a statement that caused some surprise among the auditors.

Mr. Carlisle Surprises the Caucus.

He informed the caucus that there had been only three meetings of the committee on rules. The first was held Jan. 6. There had been no meeting in the committee room. "I have never received notice in writing," said Mr. Carlisle, "of a meeting of the committee on rules since the meeting of congress. I was sent for by Mr. Reed and met him, Mr. McKinley and Mr. Cannon in the speaker's room at Mr. Reed's request. We had the rules for the present session and have had two meetings since in the speaker's room, lasting about twenty minutes each. I have promptly attended every meeting called. There has been no meeting since last Monday."

While some advised caution in the progress of the house, the conservatism of outside forces in the prosecution of the fight held the adoption of a new code.

No Politics in the Census.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The work of appointing 175 census supervisors is nearly completed by Superintendent Porter. He has now prepared lists which only need the signature of the president to make them effective. Of supervisors, political affiliations are not to be regarded, but men are to be selected for their fitness alone.

No Respect of Interstate Commerce Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house committee on commerce has signified its disposition to respect the decision of the supreme court in the commerce law by ordering that all bills with that end in view be reported back to the house with a favorable recommendation that they do on the table.

CHAPPIE MORAN DEFEATED.

Knocked Out by a Foot and Kelly, the Harlem Spider.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Tommy Kelly, the Harlem spider, and Chappie Moran, of Jersey City, fought last night for the lightweight championship of the world near the Harlem river. Between 1,500 and 2,000 persons, and 150 of the most prominent sporting men of this vicinity, Boston and Philadelphia were present. The stakes were $500 a side and the gate money. Moran, who went to the loser, were guaranteed. Skin gloves were worn. Moran was at regulation weight, 105 pounds, and Kelly at 105½.

The fight was of the most desperate kind from the start. Kelly was the taller by over two inches, and he had a big advantage in reach. He drew first blood in the first round by a cut on Moran's eye, and first knock down in the second round by a left hander on the nose.

In the ninth round Moran put in some heavy body blows and Kelly appeared to become groggy. In the tenth Moran knocked Kelly down squarely by a right hander on the jaw. The Spider remained on his back for eight seconds, but all of a sudden jumped to his feet and rushed at Chappie. Moran and Kelly followed suit, and before it Kelly planted a right hander on Moran's neck, and Chappie in falling struck a post and then bunched himself on the floor thoroughly exhausted. The fight occupied about 24,000 changed hands on the battle.

A Big Railroad Suit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway company has entered suit against Winslow, Lanier & Co., of this city, for $8,000,000, alleging that the company never received the proceeds of the sale of bonds negotiated by defendants at the time of the consolidation of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad. Before Judge O'Brien in supreme court, chambers, defendants moved to strike out the complaint on the ground that Mr. Ellis, one of the defendants, was at the time of the transaction a member of the firm and a director of the railway company. The motion was opposed by Commissioner MacLean and an argument will be heard Monday. The suit is similar to that brought by the Wabash company, of Syracuse, against Drexel, Morgan & Co. and others for $8,000,000, charging fraud in the sale of bonds in connection with the consolidation.

He Shot His Wife's Tradueer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—D. H. Arnold, a wealthy resident of Colusa county, shot and killed Samuel W. Garness, a money broker of this city, in a saloon on Market street. An assemblage of persons commenting on the character of Arnold's wife was circulated in Colusa county about a year ago, and Arnold has since been endeavoring to trace the author. He suspected Garness and had several times quarreled with him over the affair. The men met and entered the private room of the saloon. Shortly after loud words were heard, and persons who entered the room found that Garness had been shot three times. He died soon afterward. Arnold refused to make any statement.

The Woburn Wage List.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The state board of arbitration had announced the wage list to be observed by the Leather Manufacturers association of Woburn. The wages recognized are intended for the fair average of skill and capacity who are able to do a full day's work, it being understood that employers should be at liberty to employ, on terms mutually agreed upon, such persons who are unable to do a full day's work, or pay higher wages to employes of exceptional skill or ability.

More Slaughter in Crete.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—Telegrams from Crete tell of increased murders of both Christians and Turks, and indicate a much worse state of affairs than has hitherto existed. The murders were not even confined to any pariticular action, but have taken place in various parts of the island. The Christians, the advices state, are taking refuge in the hills, fearing that they will be slaughtered in revenge for the Turks killed.

Bishop Whitaker's Assailant Indifferent.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—David Alexander, the young man who attempted to assassinate Bishop Whitaker on Sunday last, pleaded guilty when arraigned in court to-day. Dr. Butcher, of the county prison, testified that Alexander was insane on prohibition. The prisoner was not sentenced and is expected to-morrow whether he goes to an asylum or to jail.

In the Hands of Pirates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—A special from San Diego, says: The schooner John Hancock and a valuable cargo of pearls have been seized by pirates from the coast of which is operating on the Lower California coast, and she is now practically in the hands of pirates. The schooner left the United States waters under contract to be used in the search of pearls.

Shutting Out American Labor.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 1.—The district assembly of Knights of Labor has approved Taylor's anti-alien bill shutting out American labor. The dissatisfaction was expressed with Powderly's neglect of Canadian interests.

CHICAGO'S STOCK RISES.

The Senate Fair Bill Killed in the Assembly.

NEW YORK'S CHANCES WANING.

The Assembly Bill Is the Next Hope, but No Action Will Be Taken on It Until Next Tuesday—Mr. Depew's View of the Situation.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The world's fair bill came up in the assembly again yesterday. The fight of the day began when the contest came up through Assemblyman Acker, made their report in the assembly. It was to the effect that the senate part of the committee had consented to recede from its amendment so far as to take out five of the names it had put into the bill. These were: Louis F. Payn, Republican, of Columbia county; Ellis H. Roberts, Republican, of Oneida county; A. B. Boardman, Republican, of Richmond county; Erastus Corning, Democrat, of Albany county, and James Ward, Republican, of Westchester county. The names stricken out were the third five names he stricken out was that the gentlemen are not residents of New York city. The Democratic members of the conference committee, Senator Coulter and Assemblyman Sheehan and Blumenthal, presented a minority report, rejecting the whole of the senate amendment.

Speaker Husted's Plea.

Mr. Acker moved that the majority report be accepted and agreed to. Before putting the question Speaker Husted explained the question, that a vote to agree with the report of the senate conference would be a vote for the World's fair bill. He further ruled in advance, but on a request for information, that if this report should be rejected no further conference could be had with the senate, and it would be too late as the assembly was concerned. This position he reiterated when he left the chair, and, going on the floor, made an eloquent plea that the bill should not be killed. He said that this report was rejected all World's fair legislation was at an end, unless the senate should agree to the assembly bill that had been sent to it without amending it.

The Committee's Report Defeated.

With this clear presentation of the situation the roll call was proceeded with. Mr. Fish defended his vote by claiming that the commission as originally made up was not partisan, and that politics was injected into the matter by adding these new names. Four non-Republicans voted with the Democrats, and the conference committee's report was rejected by a vote of 47 to 63.

What the Rigid Measure Was.

The bill then failed to pass the senate bill adding some commissioners to those named in the bill as it came from the World's fair committee that was thus rejected by the assembly. But the senate bill is the bill before the senate, and before Tuesday next comes it is hoped the Republicans of both the senate and the assembly will come to an agreement on the bill and then will pass it.

In the Senate.

When the assembly's action was reported to the upper house Senator Cantor moved to take up the original World's fair bill. "What bill?" asked Senator Fassett in his most sarcastic tone.

The motion to take up the bill was lost. The assembly's action is said to have very largely increased the chances of Chicago getting the fair, and Chauncey M. Depew is of the opinion that "Chicago stock has gone up 25 per cent." No action will probably be taken on the assembly bill before Tuesday.

The Congress Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Hiscock has returned to the capital. He says that the committee on the quadri-centennial would like to meet together early next week. No consultation had been held among the members, and he did not know in what form the World's fair question would be reported to the senate.

A Young Hero Dead.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 1.—Hugh Garland Meems, aged 25 years, died last night at Mount Savage of typhoid fever. Mr. Meems was the young civil engineer who, two years ago, made himself famous by walking into the very jaws of death in a successful endeavor to save human life. One of the mines operated by the Consolidated Coal company, by taking fire, threw an old working that contained millions of gallons of water. The men outside were appraised of the mishap by seeing a torrent rushing from the mine. When the people took in the situation in a moment and started into the mine above against the stream, which was up to the waist. Soon found the miners assembled together in a chamber awaiting death. Meems ordered them to follow him, and taking a boy on his shoulders started to wade through the whole party out safely. Since that time Mr. Meems has been the idol of the coal region, and his death causes universal sorrow.

Blooded Horses for Germany.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Merritt Taplin, of this city, has purchased for Baermann Brothers, of Berlin, Germany, has bought four young blooded horses of Robert Stren here for $1,875. Two car loads of horses bought in the west by Taplin passed through here for Germany. Among them were Little Thorn, 2:33¾; Razor B., 2:35; Kitty G., 2:35¾, and Gen. Garfield, the stallion. Other horses purchased elsewhere will be made at Rome, N. Y. In New York Dan Jenkins, 2:24½, will be added to the string. The total purchases will aggregate $25,000.

Parnell to His Followers.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Mr. Parnell has issued a written call to his followers urging that nothing be permitted to prevent their at the opening of the session of parliament. Constant attention to duties in parliament, he says, will be necessary during the coming session, as opportunities will certainly arise for every member to render effective service to Ireland.

Mr. Blaine's Daughter Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The physicians attending Mrs. Coppinger (Secretary Blaine's eldest daughter) report a marked improvement and an entire absence of the alarming symptoms noticed yesterday. While still in a very critical condition, more encouragement is felt by the physicians, who cannot as yet say what the result may be.

A Death from Cowper's Wreck.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 1.—E. A. Latham, of East Bridgewater, Mass., who has both legs broken in the smash up on the Erie road at Owego Thursday morning, died last evening. The colored porter, Hosey Hawkins, is in a critical condition.

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Including Potted Meat Chees, Imported Corned Beef, Liver Sausage, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Fruits, Canned and Dried, Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Pate, Mushrooms, Pineapple, Salad and Table Sauces.
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Now so Prevalent and Known in Europe as
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Speedily and Permanently Cured by the Use of that well-known remedy,
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
which cures Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain or Soreness in the Chest, Side and Back, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. 50 cts. and $1 a Bottle. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

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Scatter-Corns Killer on Earth's Surface for Corns. Stops all pain instantly. Removes the Corn entirely in 48 hours. Don't suffer another day. Get a bottle of Scatter-Corns and be relieved. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured by W. H. Hall & Co., Newark, N. J.

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THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Editorial Redemption Allowed With This Issue of the Week.

We extract the following from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

EDITORIAL VOICE SILENCED.—Last week we announced a new department in The Kicker—that of conversing and answering difficult questions by mail. Correspondents, as well as readers of this paper, will remember that we made the remarks, we gave them to the urgent demands of the boys and instructed the new department. It is true that we failed to do as we said we would, but we have more than if we had received $50,000 for a new government building. All communications intended for this department should be addressed; "Editing Department of The Kicker." Write only on one side of the paper, and do not attempt to write with blood.

A Sunday Interview.—Col. Obadiah Skuse, our popular register of deeds, has presented us with a new 38-caliber revolver of the Smith & Wesson make, as an token of his esteem and affection, and we find we proved an excellent weapon. It is a beauty, and we will do more to boost our town

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Harmless Preventive for "the Grip," Prescribed by a London Physician.

So much has been said about the influenza epidemic, its grippe, that it is, perhaps, as well to mention a preservative or two against the malady. According to M. de Cyon, M. D., who has practiced many years as a medical man at St. Petersburg, where he has left behind him a splendid reputation, and who is now established at Paris, the best means of preventing an attack of the "Russian influenza" is to use an inhalation of boracic acid, and to gargle with a solution of borax. The use of these simple remedies is the more to be recommended as they are entirely harmless.

Is Man Left Legged?

In a paper read before the British association Dr. W. K. Sibley asserts that man is naturally left legged, adducing the following arguments in support of his opinion: Standing or working with the right hand there is a tendency to balance on the left leg. Race paths are nearly always made for running in circles to the right, and the majority of movements (such as dancing, rowing, etc.) are more readily performed to the right. In walking it is natural to bear to the right; crowds as well as individuals do this. Troops start off with the left foot; the left foot is placed in the stirrup in mounting. From measurements made by Dr. Garson of the skeletons of the two legs, in 54.5 per cent. the left leg was the longer, and in 33.8 the right, says The Medical Record. From measurements of 200 pairs of feet it was found that in 44 per cent. the left and in 31.5 the right was longer, while in 24.5 they were equal.

Look Well to the Teeth:

A correspondent in The Ohio Journal of Dental Science says:

I have very good authority for saying that diseased roots and teeth have a great deal to do in starting tubercular trouble in the lymphatic glands of people predisposed to this disease. Tubercle bacilli, gaining admission to the jaw through the diseased teeth, speedily infect the structures in their neighborhood. It would be right, therefore, for us to look well to the teeth of patients having a tubercular tendency and see that they keep their mouth in a thoroughly healthy and aseptic condition.

A Word About Spectacles.

Dr. Konigstein, while giving directions to his class on the study and prescribing of spectacles, said that green glass as a protection against strong rays was worse than useless, and did more harm to a sensitive eye than good, as they allowed the yellow rays to be transmitted, and unnecessarily irritated the eye. As a protection against strong rays, the blue was mentioned as the only real protection. The blue should be light.

The Ear as an Index to Character.

Peculiarities of mind and shape in the ear are assumed by some people to be an index to the character of the individual. Ears have been roughly classified into two divisions—those of the human and those of the lobe, as shown at Fig. 1; second, those with straight lobe, Fig. 2. Small and thin ears usually denote delicacy of feeling and quick; abnormally large thick ears are associated with a sensual and coarse nature.

Ears of the first division are by far the most common, while not more than one person in fifty possesses the straight lobed ear of the second division. This peculiar shaped ear is often hereditary, and can be traced back in some families for generations. People with musical tastes generally have large and prominent ears, while the thin angular ear is said to denote lack of sensuality. Many ears of great philosophers and statesmen have been noticed to be large and sloping.

Mr. Gladstone's ear has a curved hanging lobe, line close to the head and has a sloping position.

TYPICAL EARS.

The Marquis of Salisbury's ear is massive and well proportioned, and has also a sloping position. The ear of the great Napoleon was rather small, well formed, with curved lobe. As age increases, the ear becomes more angular and marked. As a specimen of a beautiful and perfect ear, Figs. 3 and 4, drawn from the statues of Diana and Apollo, may be taken for examples. They are slightly sloping, the ear being a trifle above the nasal curves, the antihelix without undue prominence, and the lobe decided, without being heavy.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Interesting and Useful Notes on a Variety of Every Day Matters.

In the following odds and ends on social points, gleaned from no great authority as Harper's Bazar, will be found valuable suggestions for very many readers.

The engagement ring still holds its place, and will probably continue to do so. The substitution of the bracelet is only occasional.

Presenting one's fiancee with a ring is a pretty enough idea, but can hardly be called a custom in this country.

Pass glass for your head to a friend, and by no means on a tray.

The one envelope is sufficient; in the great quantity of cards now sent the outer envelope is often dispensed with.

Visiting cards are quite large, those for married ladies being a size larger than for those who are single.

The best should sit—not stand—when carving. He should have a high seated chair if he needs more height.

The ulster coss coat is to be worn only at men's parties.

A man in deep mourning wears black bordered paper and cards, and wears black clothing on all occasions. A black hat band is also worn.

A widow when marrying again can wear pearl gray satin with trade at a full dress wedding, but must omit the veil.

If the silver wedding is in the evening, the host wears full dress; if in the afternoon, a black frock coat, black vest and gray trousers.

It is usual for the clergyman to face the company. The bride's family pay for the invitations.

Both bride and groom wear white gloves at an evening wedding. The ushers walk in pairs and the bridesmaids in pairs, both going in and out of the church. The chief usher attendant walks before the bridesmaids just behind the bride.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO ALL CLASSES OF READERS.

Experiments That Prove the Existence of a Microscopic Organism Called the Nitrogen Bacteria—Some Light Upon the Problem of the Growth of Plants.

In the past thirty years various experiments have been made to prove that seeds and plants do not absorb nitrogen directly from the air but through what has been named nitrogen bacteria. Professor Ernest Bral has recently given in La Nature an account of these experiments and also of similar investigations made by himself, from which the following interesting facts are gathered:

Boussingault proved, by planting seed in a soil devoid of nitrogen and analyzing the seeds and resulting plants, that no nitrogen was absorbed directly from the air.

Later experimenters discovered that nitrogen accumulates in cultivated soil through the action of bacteria which assimilate it from the air.

PEA PLANTS COMPARED.

Professor Bral has found that the roots of healthy leguminous plants, such as a pea, for instance, are covered with numerous little tubercles. When one of these tubercles is crushed in a drop of water, and examined with the microscope, innumerable bacteria are discovered, and it is these bacteria which are so necessary to the proper nourishment of the plant.

To prove this experimentally, Professor Bral planted two peas in separate pots in an artificially prepared soil containing no nitrogen; one was watered with pure water, the other with water containing the nitrogen bacteria. Figs. 1 and 2 show the results obtained. The plant inoculated with bacteria (Fig. 1) attained a height of nearly five feet, produced a large number of perfect seeds, and its roots were found to be covered with the characteristic tubercles. The condition of the other plant at the same age is best shown by Fig. 2, and no tubercles were found upon its roots.

The amount of nitrogen in the seed from which plant No. 1 was grown was ascertained by weighing a similar pea of equal weight, and this amount, with the resulting plant was also ascertained. There was found an increase of 6.5 grains of nitrogen, which must necessarily have been absorbed from the air through the agency of the nitrogen bacteria—no small feat for these little microscopic organisms to accomplish. These very important investigations will aid in the solution of many agricultural agricultural problems. It is well known to farmers, for instance, that a crop of clover plowed into the soil is in itself a most excellent fertilizer. This is now thought to be due to the presence of the nitrogen bacteria, which, while not directly enriching the soil themselves, increase the amount of available nitrogen present in it and aid the growing crops to assimilate it from the air.

The Albert Edward Nyanza.

To distinguish the southern Nyanza lake from the other two Nyanzas, Stanley has named it the Albert Edward Nyanza. It is not a very large lake. Compared to the Victoria, the Tanganyika and the Nyassa, it is small, but its importance and interest lies in the fact that it is the receiver of all the streams at the extremity of the south western or left Nile basin, and discharges these waters by one river, the Semliki, into the Albert Nyanza, in like manner as Lake Victoria receives all streams from the extremity of the southern or right Nile basin, and pours these waters by the Victoria Nile into the Albert Nyanza. These two Niles, amalgamating in Lake Albert, become then under the well known name of White Nile.

Reformed Spelling.

So far, all attempts to introduce a reformation in spelling seem to have failed. The changes that are recommended by the philological societies and approved by scholars are disregarded. Schoolboys say that the form "Glonsic" has been before the public nearly twenty years. Dr. Hill's efforts for six years produced no permanent effect, it is doubtful if Mr. Bell's "World English" will fair better, and Hosea Bigelow's spelling is dropped by every one after they have wearied themselves over a few lines.

Philosophical Amusement.

People often amuse themselves by "balancing" articles, but perhaps not a few will be interested in knowing that in this simple manner the center of gravity of many bodies can be discovered just as exactly as by means of a geometrical calculation.

DETERMINING THE CENTER OF GRAVITY.

In case of thin flat substances like a piece of cardboard or a sheet of tin plate, the center of gravity may be found by balancing the body in two different positions on a horizontal edge, for instance, that from time to time the edge of a table until they are ready to turn in either direction, as shown in the cut.

The center of gravity is then on the line a b. In case of solid bodies of massive form, a second position of equilibrium in which the line of contact is cd for instance, the center of gravity must necessarily be on both these lines—that is, must be at the point of their intersection, g; or, more accurately, a little below this point, in the interior of the body, and at an equal distance from the two faces.

If the body be thicker, three positions of equilibrium must be found; the center of gravity is then at the point of intersection of the three planes passing vertically through the lines of contact when the body is in equilibrium.

A French practitioner, in the course of a large number of vaccinations, has been struck with the fact that the operation was far more successful when performed on the leg than when the arm was selected.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Annie Laurie—She Was a Real Person in Scotland.

Nearly everybody who sings has sung or certainly they have heard sung that beautiful ballad of "Annie Laurie." It is doubly interesting to any one who has spent a few days in the region which the song has made classical, and especially to one who has enjoyed the hospitality of the Laurie family at the Terregles farm, in Maxwelltown, near Dumfries. Annie Laurie was no myth. About 200 years ago Sir Robert Laurie, of Maxwelton, on the opposite side of the River Nith, from Dumfries, Scotland, quaintly wrote in his family register these words: "At the pleasure of the Almighty God, my daughter, Annie Laurie, was born on 16th day of December, 1682, about 6 o'clock in the morning, and was baptized by Mr. George Hunter, of Glencairn." Annie's mother was Jean Riddle, to whom Robert was married "Upon the 27th day of July, 1674, at the Tron Kirk, Edinburgh, by Mr. Annand, as was also recorded by her father himself. Posterity owes to Mr. William Douglas, of Fingland, in Kirkmadrigthshire (who wooed but did not win the sweetheart of Annie), the song of "Bonnie Annie Laurie," wherein he celebrated the beauty and transcendent perfection of the maid of Maxwelton.

Poetic license would have required that Annie should have rewarded with her hand the poet lover, who was determined to make her bonnie bunnerett; But, as it transpired, she preferred another and a richer suitor, Mr. Alexander Ferguson, of Craigdarroch, and him she married. The William Douglas named is supposed to be the original of the song. "Willie was a Wanton Wag," and it is related of him that, after having been refused by Annie Laurie, he married a Miss Kinnaird, of Gaskeig, in Galloway, by whom he had a family of four sons and two daughters. Thus it is while the song of "Annie Laurie" lives from age to age the names of all concerned with the original of it survive in the recital of the romantic incidents connected with its composition. The air of "Annie Laurie" familiar to our ears in these days is the composition of Lady John Scott, authoress of both words and music of many songs which have become popular in England. Her maiden name was Alicia Anne Spottiswoode. She married in 1836 Lord John Douglas Scott, a son of the Duke of Buccleuch.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Stanley's Career.

In 1868 Stanley went to Abyssinia with the British army. In 1870 he started to find Livingstone, and found him on Nov. 10, 1871, at Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika; he returned to England in July, 1872. In November, 1874, he started again to explore the regions of equatorial Africa; he explored the Victoria Nyanza in February, 1875, and came down the Congo to the Atlantic coast, having crossed Africa, in August, 1877. In 1878 Stanley went back to Africa under the auspices of the International African association to continue his exploration of the Congo river. He founded Leopoldville on Stanley pool, put steamers on the river and explored much of the country. In 1882 he returned to Europe on sick leave; in 1883 he went back to the Congo, and in 1884 returned again to Europe, when the Congo Free State was founded, with Leopold, king of Belgium, as its sovereign. In 1887 Stanley went to relieve Emin Pasha. He went by way of Zanzibar to the Congo, and left Bonlobo, nearly 900 miles up the river, on May 11, 1887, marching eastward. He made many discoveries, underwent much danger and many hardships, and at last found Emin Pasha. After marching and countermarching thousands of miles he reached Bagamoyo, near Zanzibar, on Dec. 4. There Emin got hurt. Stanley is now on his way to Cairo, Egypt, where he will spend the winter. He said in a speech at Zanzibar that he should devote the rest of his life to Africa.

Names of Lakes.

The names of the great lakes of America are generally of Indian origin. The early discoverers of Ontario called it "St. Louis," and afterwards the early French called it "Lake Frontenac," after the governor. The English, when they first claimed dominion, called it "Katarakui, or Ontario;" Mitchell called it "Cataraki;" and Pownall the same, but the name "Ontario" was the one always used. Huron was named from the Indian tribe seen in its shores when first discovered. From Homann, 1707, and De l'Isle, 1729, it received the alias of "Michigan," Hennepin, 1698, and Cazo, 1721, called it "Huron," or "Karegnondi," or "Washington's Lake." Bellin calls it "Quatoghi, or Huron." Lake Michigan, persistently called at first "Illinois," and called "Michigan" first by Bonar in 1784, since which time it has been generally known by that name. Champlain, the first topographer of Lake Superior, called it "Grand Lac." The wonderful Jesuit map called it "Tracy, or Superior." Coste and Bonar called it by the alias after the Sioux, or, as they were then called, Nadoussans, on its shores. Lake Erie was named from the Erie Indians on its banks, and uniformly retained the name. The Eries were known as the Cat nation; therefore some early writers call it "Feils" and "Du Chat," others called it "Cadaracqui." Washington's journal, Mitchell and Pownall called it "Okswego."

The Rosetta Stone.

The key to the interpretation of Egyptian hieroglyphics was first given through the means of the Rosetta stone, which was discovered in 1799, by M. Boussard, a French officer of engineers during the French occupation of Egypt, in an excavation made at Fort St. Julian, near Rosetta, on the Rolbitic branch of the Nile, about four miles above the mouth. The "stone" is a trilingual inscription in hieroglyphic, demaic and Greek. It is a black balsalt, about 3 feet 7 inches in length and 2 feet 6 inches in width. It contains in its present state about one-third of the hieroglyphics, and nearly all the Demaic and Greek parts, the upper part and portion of the side having been broken away.

The contents are a decree in honor of Ptolemy Epiphanes by the priests of Egypt, assembled in a synod at Memphis, on account of his remission of arrears of taxes and dues owed by the sacerdotal body. It was set up B. C. 195, and it is the only one of the numerous examples ordered to be placed which has been brought to light. The stone was delivered up to the British by the capitulation of Alexander, and was taken to England in 1802 and placed in the British Museum.

Quick Photographs.

Rifle bullets are now photographed in their course by means of the electric spark. The camera is taken into a dark room, which the bullet is caused to traverse. As it passes the camera it is made to interrupt an electric circuit and produce a spark, which illuminates it for an instant and enables the impression to be taken. The wave of condensation in the air before the bullet and the rarefaction behind it are visible in the photograph and can be studied by experts, thus enabling the form of ball or rifle, which minimizes the resistance of the air, to be secured.

Ætna.

Ætna is a volcano in Sicily, said to be named from Ætna, a daughter of Uranus and Gea. Further back than this we can't go.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Dainty Things in Glass, China and Bric-a-Brac Introduced at the Holidays.

Very many new and beautiful things in glass, china and bric-a-brac were introduced at the holidays. From Ellis & Bell's notes on them in Jeweler's Circular are taken the *following items:*

A sardinier is formed of pond lily leaves in faïence.

Rose cups in leaf saucers are intended for black coffee.

Faceted handles of glass are introduced on knives and forks.

The newest cut glass dishes are shallow, with large squares and a fan edge.

Wrought iron is displacing brass by the high art devotees. The most delicate leaves and vines are imitated in iron.

The Louis XV I cream has brought about all sorts of pretty novelties in white faïence, adorned with garlands and mounted in gilt.

Vases of cut glass are used for flowers. They have the advantage of showing the stem in the water, which is a pretty sight rarely displayed.

The coloring of the newest Rookwood pottery vies with that of any foreign manufacture. More liberal fidelity is observed in the floral decorations and the shapes are exquisite, particularly in the rare shaped vases.

Candelabra of Dresden china are the prettiest things imaginable. Shepherds are making love at the base to short skirted shepherdesses. Above them, spread out like the branches of pink and blue shades of buttercups, and violets encompass the colored candles.

A tall white and gold vase lamp has a fluted white silk shade, trimmed with deep lace, lifted at the ribs, and garlanded with large branches of pale pink and white clematis. The most graceful effects of color are secured through these combinations of silk, lace and flowers.

Lamps are fairly upholstered. Conceive a tall mustard yellow vase on a low ebony pedestal. A vine in wrought iron climbs around the vase. Above this are the handsome lamp fixtures. One set is suspended on umbrella like shade of yellow silk fringed with the most gorgeous Japanese chrysanthemums.

An Attractive House Plant.

English ivy, with its dark green, shining leaves, is one of the best plants for the amateur plants to be found for decorating our rooms, giving grace and charm to the hard outlines of doors and windows around which it may be trained. It adapts itself well to circumstances, and thrives in the dust laden, unrefreshing air of heated and gas lighted rooms. Its growth is hastened by the addition of a liberal amount of loam to the ordinary garden loam and sand in which it should be potted. Care must be taken to keep the foliage free from dust by washing it frequently.

A Convenience in Traveling.

A convenient traveling case for parasols and umbrellas is made either in holland or stout gray linen sufficiently soft to be easily rolled. It is secured with three knotted ribbons or braid.

TRAVELING CASE FOR UMBRELLAS.

The case is here represented as spread out to show how the strip of linen is divided into sheaths or cases large enough to allow each article to be slipped in. The length and number of divisions depend necessarily on individual requirements. Each section is separated by a row of braid similar to the one employed for the binding and the strings; it is ornamented on the overlapping end with a galon wrought with cross-stitch in knitting cotton.

Fine Fruit Candy.

Rich and delicious fruit candy is made by the following recipe: Two pounds of coffee sugar, two pounds of almonds blanched and split, one pound raisins stoned, one-half pound figs cut size of raisins, one-fourth pound citron, one teacupful of cream, a piece of butter size of an egg. Mix first the sugar with a little water, as if making starch; then add the butter and cream, with a little vanilla. Boil until it begins to thicken, then put in the fruit and stir until it is creamed and white. Pour into a wet napkin and roll up as if it were a boiled dumpling. Do not eat it until it is entirely cold. Then slice it like fruit cake.

To Clean Ivory Ornaments.

Ivory ornaments are quickly cleaned by brushing them with a wet, not very sharp, toothbrush, to which a little soap is given. Then rinse the ornament in lukewarm water. Next dry the trinket, and bend a little, and continue brushing until the luster reappears, which can be increased by pouring a little alcohol upon the brush and applying it to the trinket. Finally let it become yellow, then dry it in gentle heat, and it will appear as if new.

White Nut Cake.

The whites of six eggs, two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, one cupful of milk, three cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, almond for flavoring and one-half pound of English walnut meats, broken. Frost the cake and place whole meats of the nuts upon the top. For the icing use one-fourth pound of sugar to the white of one egg. Beat the white to a froth, add the sugar and beat it until it is stiff.

One Thing and Another.

Rub your fingers with a little butter to prevent sugar candy from sticking to them when pulling.

Embroidering book covers is now fashionable fancy work.

The slow baking of the old brick oven kept in all the flavor of the ingredients used. Every article that went into the brick oven was exposed to a long, steady heat. It is not so with the cook stoves of this age.

Kerosene will brighten up old tins.

Clean a coated tea kettle by boiling a spoonful of ammonia in the water.

Fried croutons are served with clear soups. These are bits of bread, not more than a third of an inch square, very delicately cut, and fried a light gold brown.

A Big Carpet Purchase.

One of our Front street merchants who has been shopping all New York over, and who has spent several days in selecting his Spring stock of carpets, expects to make quite a sensation when the goods arrive in town.

The purchase was completed yesterday, and the buyer asserts as a positive fact, that it comprises the largest ever shown in Plainfield, and that the prices at which they are to be offered will be actually lower than New York houses. Besides that, he will make and line carpets free of charge during the month of February.

Ingrain, Tapestry and Body Brussels, and Moquettes, will be shown in an immense variety of new styles. Edsall is his name.—Exchange, Jan. 23.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Red Blanket at 95c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes down to 5c. yard. Silk Plushes full colored and Black. Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Toweling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Reefermakers from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies' White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THE MAIN THING

WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY T[H]E EYE, BUT THE WILL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT

IS TO PLACE WITH PEOPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR MAKING A COM CANNOT BE BEAT.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

MY $2.50 SHOE.

Not Since the War Have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

JOHN J. KENNEY,
Corner of Front Street and Park avenue.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $8 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 90c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.30, $1.90, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $2.50 AND $3.50. LAMPS HANGING, $1.50, $3, $3.60, $5, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 186.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE
1890.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 West Front St.

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right in this section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Gooseberries, Succotash, Corn, Peas, Beans, Beets, Pumpkin, Squash, Okra, Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,
NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.
Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

NEW STYLES
IN
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
Oil-Cloth and Carpets
GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.
H. A. POPE,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal at sash cover. Telephone No. 92.

FUR CAPS,
Silk Umbrellas, Gold Head Canes, Mufflers and Gloves, Rubber Coats for men and boys Cheapest at
U. B. CRANE'S,
128 PARK AVENUE

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
24 and 26 doors. Box 1258.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
20 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park Avenue. W. S. SLOTE, Manager

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—The New Jersey Editorial Association is in session at Trenton to-day.

—The city Common Council will hold their regular February meeting to-night.

—The Board of Education will meet in the Franklin school building at eight o'clock this evening.

—In another column to-day we publish the annual statement of the Dime Savings Institution.

—The young men' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at the Association rooms to-morrow evening.

—The jewelers of Plainfield have agreed to close their respective places at 7:30 p. m. except on Saturday.

—The third annual reception of Ivy Social Club will take place in Bound Brook Hall on Wednesday evening, February 12.

—It is a curious fact, noticed by many, that almost every person you meet is suffering from a severe cold in the head.

—The President, Thursday, sent the name of Mrs. Harriet F. Dalmas to the Senate, for Postmaster of South Amboy, N. J.

—The alarm clock of the future will have an Edison phonograph arrangement that exclaims "Get up" in stentorious tones.

—The devotional meeting of the Y. will be held in their rooms Tuesday at four o'clock, subject, "Temperance in all things."

—To-morrow evening the Crescent Lawns Bowling team will go to Westfield and bowl a game with the Pastimes of that place.

—The regular meeting of the S. P. C. A. will be held at Chief of Police Tuds J. Carey's office Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

—A steer was caught in Raritan draw building head by Martin Coyne on Sunday week. This was a remarkable occurrence for this time of the year.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will hold their regular February meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth next Thursday afternoon.

—The Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society are arranging for a grand masquerade ball to be held in their hall on Monday evening, February 17th.

—Denman Thompson's and George Ryer's company, which is to play the "Two Sisters" at Music Hall to-night, arrived in this city on the 11:50 a. m. train.

—The "small boy's" pockets are now loaded with jingling "snips", "broken" etc, and his trousers and stockings at the knees are ad consequence, likewise "loaded"—with holes.

—Birds were the innocent cause of a fire in England. They carried half a bushel of straw into a chimney for a nest, and the straw catching fire, the building was nearly destroyed.

—The young ladies connected with the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle partook of a banquet Saturday afternoon in their rooms at the corner of Park and North avenues.

—A loud voiced, blasphemous, wonsan, at, treated considerable attention on Somerset street, Bound Brook, Sunday afternoon. A little boy evidently her son, was the object of her abuse.

—On Saturday Justice Nash rendered judgment under the landlord and tenant act to eject James Tracey from a store on Park avenue, for non-payment of rent. Constable Moffett served the warrant to-day.

—Mr. W. S. Stephenson, of North avenue, has added another department to his already large business. He will hereafter be prepared to serve his customers and all others with fresh home-made pies of all descriptions.

—Danville, Va., has sold during the first four months of its tobacco year 19,945,097 pounds of leaf tobacco, which is an increase over the same period of last year of 4,165,838 pounds. Sales of manufactured tobacco for January were 928,308 pounds, an increase over January of last year of 16,600 pounds.

—Minutes now that the expense of the trial in New Brunswick of the man charged with the robbery of the Sixth Ward ballot box, were about $1,200. There was hardly a shadow of reason from the first for believing that a conviction could be secured, and it is considered a bad error that any indictment was found.

—Farmers and others interested will be pleased to know that Prof. Halsted of Rutgers Agricultural College will deliver an address at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Somerset County Agricultural Society, to be held in the Court House at Somerville on February 22. His subject will be; "Mildews, Blights, Rusts and Rots," and will be illustrated by wall diagrams.

—An examination of the records at Yale shows that the total cost of all college buildings in use to-day is a trifle over $6,000,000. School Close cost $600,000, Osborne Hall $250,000, Chittenden Library $100,000, Lawrence Hall $180,000, West Divinity Hall $100,000, East Divinity Hall $125,000, Farnam Hall $127,000, Durfee $160,000, and Sheff Hall $130,000. The other buildings were less expensive.

—Concerning the play of the "Two Sisters" the New York Sun has the following. "The characters and scenes introduced are true pictures of New York live vividly told. All the characters in the play are introduced as they were met by the sisters in their rounds of visits in this city. The whole forms an interesting play, which carries with it a moral of great weight." It will be played to-night at Music Hall.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1 Saturday	24	32	28
2 Sunday	22	30	26
3 Monday	20	28	24

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Mosier, of West Sixth street, is recovering from the grip.

Mr. Jessie Oakley and family of Craig place are now residents of Elizabeth N. J.

Mr. Daniel Stelle, of Illinois, is a guest of ex-Councilman F. E. Marsh, of Madison avenue.

Miss Nellie Boice of Bound Brook has been visiting Dr. Chas. Thiers of West Front street.

Dr. Fred J. Wells, died at his home on West Fifth street last night after a lingering illness.

First Assistant Chief Engineer Laine, is still unable to use his hand which he recently injured.

The New York Morning Journal yesterday published one of Julian Hawthorne's interesting stories.

Mr. John DeCamp, formerly of this city, but now of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting among friends here.

Mr. James Whalen, of West Sixth street, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pleuro-pneumonia.

Mr. Charles Dressell, of Emily street, North Plainfield, is convalescent from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Henry Hagan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent yesterday with Mr. Harry Stanton, of Prospect place, North Plainfield.

Mr. Frank Newman, of West Fifth street, is home from the Boston School of Technology where he is studying architecture.

Capt. George D. Morrison, of North avenue gave an interesting talk on the temperance question before the Reform Club last evening.

Mr. J. Elder Woodruff, of Somerset street, entertained a party of his friends at his home on Friday evening. A very pleasant time was had.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kline, of Warrenville, N. J. died Saturday, at the age of sixty-five. Interment will be made at Mt. Bethel, February 4th at two p. m.

The late Edward Burk was buried from St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. L. M. French, of Somerset street, has returned from a trip to Massachusetts. He reports first-class sleighing in that section of the country and says that the snow is from eighteen inches to two feet deep.

John J. McCue, aged 61 years, who formerly resided in Plainfield, died in New York on Wednesday last. He was buried from his late residence, No. 161 East 118th street yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery.

Ex-Congressman John Kasson, Jr., will entertain General Sewell, ex-Governor Green and some other friends with a dinner at his beautiful home in Union township, N. J., this evening. There will be a reception afterward beginning at 10 p. m.

To-morrow evening Miss Kate Kimball, general Secretary of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will leave for Buffalo where the headquarters of the Circle have been established. Miss Ballemore, Miss Angleman and Miss Chamberlin will not leave until Friday.

Mr. Henry L. Janeway, Jr., and bride are expected home from the Bahamas Tuesday. They will live in the handsome house occupied by the late Dr. George Janeway. It has been thoroughly fitted up for them by Mr. Janeway's father, Henry L. Janeway, Sr.—New Brunswick Home News. Mr. Janeway is well known and has many friends here in Plainfield.

George Thatcher Sale.

A telegram from Mr. George Thatcher, of this city, to Mr. J. B. Miller, of Lacey's hotel, informs Mr. Miller of Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher's safe arrival in St. Louis, Mo., after a season of terrible hardships and sufferings. It will be remembered that Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher were traveling in the Howard Athenaeum Company and that the above company has for two weeks past been snow bound in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. In the telegram Mr. Thatcher states that previous to his arrival in St. Louis he had been buried in the snow for four days, that he had not been out of the cars in fourteen days; that he had not seen a bed for so long that he was dying to get in one; that they had been nearly starved and wound up by asking for news from Plainfield and stating that he would probably be home about March 1st.

Decision Reserved.

Charles Trotter, the young man who was arrested on Friday last on a charge of stealing lumber valued at $10 from a bridge on Rockview avenue, was given a hearing before Justice Hardy, of North Plainfield, Saturday. After hearing the testimony the Justice reserved his decision until half-past four o'clock this afternoon. Mr. John W. Reeves, a bridge builder is the complainant in the case.

—Yesterday was Candlemas Day.

—The Choral society meets to-night in the W. C. T. U. rooms.

—The Boys' Brigade of the Hope chapel held a drill Saturday evening.

—Large flocks of blackbirds are daily seen in South Jersey. This is a sure sign of spring.

—To be in fashion now-a-days a person must have all the imported diseases, as well as speech and apparel.

—A new vocal club, composed of members of the various glee clubs, and known as the Double Quartette, has been formed at Princeton college.

—Thursday morning next, before Justice Hodgins, the case of Laura Connets vs. Mrs. J. W. Mitchell will come up for trial. The charge is assault and battery.

—On Candlemas Day the ground-hog emerges from his hole; but if he see his shadow, he returns for three months and, the Winter continues for that period. If the day be cloudy, he beholds not his shadow, the ground-hog walks abroad and sees life.—Old English Tradition. The ground-hog did not see his shadow yesterday and according to the above tradition Winter is over.

THE NEGRO QUESTION.

Senator Ingalls's Views on the Race Problem.—Society Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent).

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 3.—The race problem cannot be solved by injustice to the negro. That has been made plain by Senator Ingalls. The negro in this country is a citizen, entitled to his rights, and capable of asserting them. But, while the problem cannot be solved by continuing to treat the negro with injustice, can it be solved by permitting him to have such uninterrupted enjoyment of the elective franchise, as was contemplated in giving him the right of suffrage? Partisanship says, "yes". Philosophy says: "may be". There is no doubt that Senator Ingalls voiced the unanimous sentiment of the Republican party; but, those who love their country are looking forward to the time when the question of race supremacy will come practically before this people. Under the law and the constitution, the negro in the United States has a right to vote and have his vote counted. Senator Ingalls is right in declaring that this constitutional right must not longer be denied. But, after that right is accorded him, as it legally should and must be; when will the problem be solved.

The fact that I am a Republican and a northern Republican does not interfere with plain statements of news and fact. The reading people want facts, as they exist, well, it is an undoubted fact that within a radius of two miles of the Capitol, traversing every direction of this District of Columbia, there are not less than five thousand worthless, lazy, vicious, thieving, murderous, and dangerous negroes. I'd rather live in the Congo Valley, than to reside in Washington, if these thousands of lazzaroni had the right of suffrage. Washington City could not be resided in, for any length of time, by decent progressive people; unless we were protected by an army. But, if these fellows were in the majority, they'd soon dispose of the army and run things with a high hand. Mainly because of their presence here, we are denied the right of suffrage, and governed by Commissioners appointed by the President. But these people are improving all the time, and the second generation of them is markedly an improvement upon its predecessors. Education, public school education, is developing the intellect of the African race upon this continent. There can be no doubt about it.

The race is being renewed, the Caucasian race has reached its present stage of enlightment by processes of cultivation and study for at least ten successive centuries; barring all auto-barbarian historic days in Europe. It must not be supposed that an inferior race can be made peers of the Caucasian race, by an enactment of Congress, nor an amendment to the constitution. Nevertheless these people are our peers, and have equal rights before the law. They have a right to representation in the Legislatures, in Congress, and in the executive offices. The majority of them are peaceable, kind, honest, likeable people. But their leaders are reckless, dare-devil fellows who translate the word "Liberty" to mean "License." They are like Sinbad's old man of the sea, who strangled to death the Caucasian race. Samson was a stagger, like Sullivan of the present day. David was an adept slung-shot fighter. Alexander the great was a tremendous butcher of human beeves. Charlemagne swept the earth with armaments bathed in blood. Napoleon may have Berr Most, Lingg, and Gutzeau, in our own race. Have we a right to expect too much of the people whose whole ancestry have been barbarous, ignorant, degraded and subjected to slavery?

No set of law-makers must meet the problem. It confronts them. It is yet unsolved. Senator Ingalls has not brought its solution; at least not appreciably. It is to be hoped that the present generation will solve it, better for that the preceding generation solved the problem of reconstruction. They did not solve it. They complicated it and left the complex jugglgantic to; and mayhap unto our isms.

There is a theory; but, all of us have theories. If it be constitutional to furnish transportation for such of our citizens as desire to emigrate to Africa, surely it will be constitutional for us to appropriate money to enable the same citizens to emigrate from their present surroundings to that unhappy locality, to the Sioux Reservation, and to Oklahoma. I should especially favor their emigration to Oklahoma. Let us give them such a farm of eighty acres, and a hundred dollars to start life on anew. Let us send at least half a million annually. Before the next census, much of the present anxiety of Congressman Springer for the formation of a territorial government for Oklahoma, would abate, and how much of that anxiety would continue.

But, even political philosophy must give way to present pleasure. The majority of readers to-day are women; and they are more interested in society than politics. Well, dear girls, you never saw such a whirl and mix as we are now in. Last comes in March, and very little time is left for enjoyment. Hence, society is bolting, and receiving and dressing, and making matches, at an awfully fast rate. The dresses worn cannot be described. Look over your fashion plates; for every style there is displayed, is worn in Washington. It is predicted that there will be several weddings in high life, before Lent, but they are not officially announced.

ANNAT.

May Soon Resume Work.

There are indications that both the New Jersey Rubber Shoe Works and the New Jersey Lamp and Bronze Works at New Brunswick may be started again within a short time. This will be good news to the five hundred or more employes now out of work. There are more people in enforced idleness in New Brunswick now than at any time within the years.

—It is said that there will be some surprises at the Common Council meeting this evening.

—The complaints are still coming in concerning the dilapidated and dangerous condition of the board walk on East Sixth street, near Broadway. A remembrance will soon be given to the proper authorities about it.

Bi Club's "Saturday Night."

As usual, "Saturday night", at the Bicycle Club House, on Sycamore street, was, figuratively and literally, a "howling" success. The committee consisted of Messrs. Howard Bebe and Joe Sandford, assisted by Messrs. Robt. Rushmore and George Bebe. The spread they had was simple and bounteous. It was served in an extremely novel manner, namely, in imitation of a gypsey's camp. The rugs was spread on the floor, from which it had been taken to allow for boxing etc. On this the boys seated themselves. Then with the lights dim and low, to slow music, the committee entered, first with three o'out sticks tied at the top, to hold up the steaming pot of hot clam broth which followed. When the spread had been demolished a 'cake walk' was indulged in, convulsing the onlookers Mr. Robert Rushmore and lady—Mr. G. C. Martin, Jr., were the most grotesque and therefore the successful ones. The larger room offered by the new gymnasium will be gladly used as soon as ready.

The Camera Club Exhibit.

The attendance at the Camera Club on Saturday evening was large. The reception committee was composed of Messrs. D. C. Adams, Albert Wright and J. E. Stewart, who answered all questions about pictures, giving detailed information whenever wished to those who wanted to understand some of the mysteries.

The Reception Committee for this evening consists of Messrs A. J. Gavett, Charles A. Faber and Harold Serrell. A flashlight picture will be taken by Mr. A. J. Gavett to-night. The exhibition of Mr. Chas. H. Davis is much admired by all. He was one of the organizers of the Plainfield Camera club, and one of its most active members until last Summer when he took up his residence in New York. He was unanimously elected an honorary member and still continues to be interested in the club. Mr. Daniel Adams has illustrated his trips to the Adirondack Mountains, and did justice to his subjects.

Court of Special Sessions.

Judge McCormick and Associate Judges Hyer and Wiley sat in a special session of the Court of General Quarter Sessions at Elizabeth Saturday. Prosecutor Wilson represented the State. Princeton was then arraigned as follows: Michael Stewart, Edward Dumpty and James Craig, breaking and entering, six months in county jail; John Rainbow, larceny, one year in State prison; Jacob Cooper, disorderly conduct, five days in the county jail; Patrick Reilly, assault, was fined $5; Philip Close, larceny, fined $5. In the case of John Gallagher, Sr., George Gallagher and John Gallagher, Jr., for assault, the prosecutor entered a nolle pros. and Judge McCormick suspended sentence.

Important Sale of Real Estate.

Through the agency of R. R. Field the property on High and John streets Bound Brook belonging to Alonzo DeCamp formerly of this city, was sold Saturday to Mr. W. H. Whitlock. It is reported that the consideration was $6,000, although this has not been verified. The property is located in the best resident portion of Bound Brook and has fallen in good hands for improvement.

The Bound Brook Presbyterian church trustees have sold to Anderson & Thompson a swinge of land which separated their property in the eastern part of town from East street. The property was of little value to the church but is worth considerable to this enterprising firm.

The Borough Claim the Fees.

The Borough Commission of Dunellen has brought suit to recover from the township of Piscataway the whole amount of license fees paid by the saloon keepers outside of the borough limits. The township has heretofore claimed and retained these fees for school and road purposes under the statute, which, it is claimed, is superseded by the law which gives the borough an independent municipality, and compels it to support its own schools and roads. Much interest is felt in the issue, especially by Milltown, Helmetta and other Borough Commissions.

Bible Class at the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Wm. D. Murray will organize at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at 8 o'clock a class for Inductive Bible Study in the gospel according to Luke. The class will be taught after the manner of Prof. Wm. R. Harper, of Yale University. Bibles and text book, challenging every would-be scholar to a critical study of its contents." All interested in the organization of such a class are invited to be present.

Bids Received.

On Saturday the Board of Health held a special meeting and received a number of bids from persons who desire to collect garbage in the borough of Plainfield. The bids will be opened and the name will be taken at a subsequent meeting.

—To-morrow evening at eight o'clock the twenty-fifth anniversary of St. Mary's church, will meet in T. A. B. Hall for the purpose of further discussing the banquet which is to be held on St. Patricks Day.

—A writ of certiorari has just been granted by Justice Van Syckle, Garrison and Magie for the purpose of reviewing the proceedings in regard to a contract entered into by the township committee of Bernards and the Commonwealth Water company of Newark.

—Chief Engineer T. O. Doane and Councilmen Hetfield, Gallup and Roberts, on Saturday inspected the various fire houses in this city. In the afternoon they went to Jersey City to look at a chemical engine. The Chief Engineer is in his report to Council urged upon that body the necessity of buying a chemical engine.

—A cable dispatch received at New Brunswick, announced the death at Fruiburg, Germany, of Mrs. Cornelia Morrogh, widow of Dr. Clifford Morrogh, long at the head of the medical fraternity in New Jersey. Mrs. Morrogh was wealthy and was a liberal giver to societies of the Catholic church. Dr. Perry, of the faculty of Columbia College, was her brother.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

SECRETARY TRACEY'S AFFLICTION.

His Wife and Daughter Dead From Suffocation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3d. (Special.)—Early this morning the house occupied by Secretary of the Navy Tracey was discovered to be on fire. During the excitement Mrs. Tracey jumped from a second story window and received injuries which resulted in her death a few moments afterwards. Mr. Tracey and his daughter Mary were carried out and died a few minutes afterwards from suffocations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3d, 12 m. (Special)—It has been since learned that Mrs. Tracey, her daughter Mary and a servant are dead, but that Mr. Tracy is recovering and is now thought to be out of danger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 3 p. m.—President Harrison has just returned from a visit to Secretary Tracey and says that immediately upon the Secretary's return to consciousness, he asked for his wife. The President was unable to tell him that she was dead. He asked again. The President told not yet answer his question, and Mr. Tracey then asked if she was dead. Upon being informed that she was, he swooned. When he regained consciousness the unfortunate man asked for his daughter, The President informed him that she also was dead. Mr. Tracy upon hearing this and news swooned again. The doctors restored him to consciousness and they now think that he is out of danger.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

A single shop of the glass factories of Millville made 7,500 bottles Saturday.

The new Cape May city loan of $15,000 commands a premium of 2 1-2 per cent.

Bloomfield people want to have a free delivery system inaugurated in that town.

John Hayes, age 15, had his left arm torn off in a spinning rope machine at Clark's Mile-End thread works at Newark Saturday.

Edward Dansbury, prominent in Red Men circles, had his right hand taken off at the car shops in Passaic on Thursday at the Globe Rubber Mill Trenton N. J.

William H. Halliday, a flagman, fell from an east-bound freight train in the Erie railroad yard at Jersey City Saturday and was crushed to death beneath the wheels.

Several hundred acres of meadow land along Oldman's Creek, Salem County, N. J., are to be reclaimed and banked for farming, after having been under water for twelve years.

Dr. P. K. Hibberd, director of the Ocean County Board of Freeholders, has been stricken with paralysis, and lies in a critical condition at his home in Manchester, N. J. He is one of the most prominent Democratic politicians in that part of the State.

—Attention is called to the executor's sale of the premises at 35 Craig place, late the property of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased.

Died.

WELLS—In this city, Feb. 2d. Dr. Fred J. Wells, aged 34 years.

Funeral services from the Seventh-Day Baptist church Wednesday Feb. 5th, at one o'clock p. m. Interment at Westerly, R. I., Thursday.

KLINE—Elizabeth, wife of George Kline, at Warrenville, February 1st, aged 65 years.

Funeral at her late residence Tuesday afternoon, February 4th, at 1 o'clock p. m.; thence to Mt. Bethel at 2 p. m.

Want-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—Cheap, extension top phaeton in good condition. M. A. Waterfall, 35 Jackson avenue. 31-3*

FOR Sale or exchange sight horses. Illsley's Hotel, Scotch Plains.

TO RENT—In very reasonable terms a very desirable house in North Plainfield, containing 10 rooms, all modern improvements, barn, etc. Inquire of Secretary of the A. L. C. March, 5 East Fifth street. 1-4

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mayford, Broker.

WANTED—A girl for general housework References required. Apply 35 Dane street, from two to five p. m. 1-6d

WANTED—Two colored boys with a taste for mechanics as apprentices in the drawing room. Those who have been in the High School. Apply to James Greenwaith, Pond Machine and Tool Co's, Works. 5-3*

WANTED BY A LADY.—A position as companion to lady or gentleman. Willing to assist with household work. Address R. S. T. care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A girl as chambermaid and waitress. Must have good reference. Call at 31 Craig place.

WANTED—A girl well recommended to do sewing about the house but cook-ing. Apply 81 East Second street.

Special Notices.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

By virtue of the executors, No. 26 Craig place, North Plainfield, on Wednesday, February 5th, 1890, at 2 p. m., the house and lot late of Mrs. A. M. Mulford, dec'd. The lot is in good repair, size of lot 40 feet wide, front and rear, and about 125 feet in depth, inside measure; there are barn on the premises.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
THOMAS T. MULFORD,
Executors.
27-5*

TAKE WARNING!

All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, on either land or ice, under penalty of the law.

MRS. SARAH A. BOICE,
JOHN H. TIER & SON.
1-26-3w*

DANCING AND ELOCUTION.

Prof. Sprague's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J., for term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 25-1m†

THIS IS THE WAY

Edsall, 30 West Front street will dispose of his large stock of new Spring Carpets.

Carpets purchased during February will be made and lined free of charge. If not wanted for immediate use, by paying a small deposit they will be held until needed.

An excellent Tapestry Brussels at 60c., made and lined free of charge; sold all over at 75c. to 85c.

NOTE THIS. One of the best makes of Tapestry Brussels at 85c., made and lined free of charge. Great variety of new styles. Big bargains. NOTE THIS.

A splendid quality body brussels at $1., made and lined free of charge. Actually from 10 to 15 cents lower than New York.

And the most astonishing of all is how we can sell one of the best Moquetts for $1.40. The styles are new and elegant.

Extra super all wool Ingrain at 65 cents made and lined free of charge. And for 50 cents an extra super all-wool Filling.

THOMPSON PARK,

27 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS. CHICAGO,

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB, at Y. M. C. A. Rooms, For one week, beginning Friday, Jan. 31st, Open every Morning, Afternoon and Evening. Admission - - 25 Cents. 18 tf

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

TO-NIGHT

A GUARANTEED ATTRACTION.

Second Year of The Two Sisters,

By the authors of THE OLD HOMESTEAD, and under the management of Denman Thompson and Geo. W. Ryer.

NOTICE—Parties securing seats dissatisfied with this entertainment will have their money cheerfully refunded at the box office. Signed, DENMAN THOMPSON, GEO. W. RYER.

Prices 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Thursday.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of Plainfield, N. J., January 1, 1890.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, (first liens)	$91,600 00
Value of property mortgaged	$214,450
Real Estate mortgaged	91,600
Par Value. Market Value.	
43,000 Union County Bonds	44,290 00
17,500 North Plainfield School Bonds	18,375 00
2,000 do do Fire Dep't do	2,060 00
10,000 Long Valley Water Bonds	10,000 00
10,000 Scotch Plains School District No. 14 Bonds	10,000 00
4,000 Bound Brook School District No. 2, Dunellen, Pl.	4,080 00
2,000 North Plainfield Township Bonds	2,020 00
Deposit on Call Loans	2,400 00
Interest due and accrued	1,363 37
Furniture and fixtures account	1,400 00
Cash in Bank	20,011 17
Cash in Office	89 97
	$311,661 20

LIABILITIES.

Amount Due Depositors	$304,866 12
Surplus	6,795 08
	$311,661 20

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union. }

JOHN W. MURRAY, President, and Elias R. Pope, Treasurer of the Dime Savings Institution, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the statement above is true and correct to the best of the knowledge of the said Institution on the First day of January, 1890.

JOHN W. MURRAY,
ELIAS R. POPE.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this twenty-eighth day of January, 1890.

JAMES C. POPE, Notary Public.

We, the undersigned Committee made an examination of the Books, Vouchers, Securities and Liabilities of the said Institution, with Schedules attached, and found this a true Exhibit of the Assets and Liabilities of said Institution on January 1, 1890.

JOSEPH R. COWARD,
FRANCIS T. GARDINER, } Committee.
J. FRANK HUBBARD.

2-1w*

Holly Grove Dairy!

Gold Medal Prize Butter,

pound rolls, also Cream and Pure Jersey Milk delivered daily, Orders left at residence, 40th; buttermilk, &c., in hermetically sealed quart bottles, delivered daily. Farm, Holly Grove, Scotch Plains. Choice hard consists of registered A. J. C. C. Jersey cows. Look box 626, Plainfield, or Geo. A. Moore's, 14 North avenue. 1-11-1m*

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (flag walk), a

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

12 rooms, besides bath-room and wash-room, 2 halls, pantries and closets; cellar under the whole house; brook in cellar; hot and cold water, with all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house and sheds; lot 100 by 208 feet; plenty of fruit and shade trees; title good; terms easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of

L. D. TITSWORTH. 29-1m

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

Have you tried our writing paper, if not why don't you? We sell you for 10c. an ordinary good box of paper, and we guarantee you 15c. paper as good as any at 25c. Try them and you will buy no others.

Have you seen our 10c. aprons? A good one it is—value 25c.

Have you seen that full regular made ladies' stocking, in tan and slate colors, that we are selling for 10c. per pair—value 25c?

Have you seen the Great Bargains that we are offering in table linen and towels?

There are many bargains to be picked up in our House Furnishing Department.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY DR. CLARK, WITH Dr. Estebrooke's Local Anesthetic. All Dental Operations Done with Care. GAS ADMINISTERED. Office in Stillman's Block, 32 West Front St., C. H. CLARK, DENTIST.

DICKINSON 12 PARK AVENUE, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND OPTICIAN. King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on its capital stock, out of the surplus profits of the same, payable on and after Tuesday, February 4th next.

F. H. GARDNER, Cashier.

Plainfield, Jan. 31, 1890. 1-6

Valuable Dwelling Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 68 East Front street, Plainfield, with modern improvements, built and formerly occupied by Henry G. Leggett, is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Bobbs, No. 1 East Front street. 8-tf

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stockings, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes, &c.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Wm. A. Woodruff, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

TEN PERSONS CREMATED

Details of a Deadly Boston Lodging House Fire.

IT WAS A CROWDED DEATH TRAP.

Stairways Aflame and Jumping the Only Chance of Escape—The Shrieks and Prayers of the Imprisoned Wretches Were Horrible to Hear—Other Fires.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Shortly after midnight Sunday morning the dwelling house No. 295 Washington street, occupied by Lewis Bishop's clothing store on the first floor and by lodgers, chiefly Italian families, on the three upper floors, was gutted by fire, which is supposed to have originated in the store. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before a single guest got off escape by the stairways, and they became the only means of saving their lives except by jumping from windows. Ten persons were burned to death, three were fatally injured and six were seriously if not fatally injured. Thirty escaped to Mason Death Beds.

Before the fire was discovered it had reached the staircase and was feeding upon the dry wooden stairs and rapidly spreading toward the roof. The sleeping lodgers were in a state of confusion, and some were bewildered and at once succumbed to the deadly smoke. Others attempted to flee down the burning stairway and fell victims to the flames, while still others leaped from the windows to meet death or mutilation from contact with the pavement.

Shrieks, Prayers and Groans.

When the firemen arrived they quickly extinguished the fire and rescued those of the inmates who had managed, by hanging out of windows or ledges, to escape the roof, to escape the deadly smoke and flame. The shrieks and prayers of the terrified people were mingled with the cries and groans of the injured, and the scene was a terrible one. In a few moments, however, the living people had been taken down the ladders, the injured removed to hospitals, and the dead to the station house.

Huddled Together and Dead.

It was found that the dead persons had been burned to death. All of their bodies huddled together on the top floor, they having fled from the lower rooms when they first discovered the fire, the flames having already cut off escape by the stairway to the lower floor. There appeared to be no means of escape from the upper floor, and the bodies of the dead were found overwhelmed by the flames and literally roasted to death.

A Frightful Spectacle.

After the firemen had extinguished the fire they were met by the most horrible scene of death on the top floor. The sight that met their eyes there was a most sickening one. The dead bodies were recognizable as human beings only by their shapes, all of them having been burned to a crisp. None of them could be identified, and a list of the missing cannot yet be made up.

An Alleged Incendiary Arrested.

Serious suspicions have been raised that the fire was the work of incendiaries. It is stated that when the street door was broken open there was a strong odor of kerosene. The police have decided on a thorough investigation, and one Benjamin Simonds has been arrested on suspicion.

The basement was occupied in front by the clothing store, and in the rear by Hamlin Bosse and his son, Felix. The second floor was occupied by Norcross Brothers' coffee of the building; his daughter and three sons. On the third floor lived Mrs. Philoman Thomas and several lodgers. Mrs. Bella Scanlon lived on the attic floor, also John Bascult, Charles Bascult, Nicolas Scholans, Joseph Chotlaw and Mrs. Chotlaw.

Another Theory.

It is now believed that the fire resulted from a kerosene lamp thrown in a drunken row. Albert Smith, who lives in the rear of the burned building, says that just before midnight he heard a row in the back room of the burned house. Smith looked out and saw three men quarreling. One man threw a lighted lamp at another, and the fight followed. Smith made haste to escape with his family and saw no more. Partly emptied rum bottles and broken packs of cards found about the ruins strengthen this theory.

A List of the Dead.

The following list of the dead is believed to be correct:

Bella Scanlon, aged 40 years.
Madelina Clarione, aged 51 years.
Philomena Clarione, aged 39 years.
Giovanni Clarione, aged 21 years.
Pasquaslena Clarione, aged 5 years.
Felix Costello, aged 28 years.
Martino Marchione, aged 55 years.
Rosa Marchione, aged 39 years.
Emily Marchione, aged 7 years.
Raffalo Petrillio, aged 42 years.
Felle Lesis, aged 28 years.

A FATAL CAVE-IN.

Six Miners Were Killed and Many More Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 3.—A fatal cave-in has occurred in the Nottingham shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company in No. 9 plane, which drove the accumulated gas into the gangways, where a gang of men were at work with naked lamps. An explosion followed, which resulted in the death of six men and injuries to ten more and serious injuries to the remainder of the miners. The dead are: John Crossing, John Manning, David Richard Jones, Daniel Smith, David J. Williams and John Williams. Injured—John Dennis, cut and bruised; Thomas Dake, badly bruised; James Donahue, badly bruised; David Fox, burned and bruised; Joseph Jones, fatally; Peter Lynn, bruised and cut; John Thomas, badly bruised and cut.

The violence of the explosion was such that the men on both lifts were dashed about as though feathers in a cyclone. In the upper or lower lift were found the mangled remains, and were horribly burned. Like wildfire the news spread that several men had been killed and injured, and the people of this town began to flock toward the mine. There were many women in the crowd, and some of them had friends and relatives among those who had been killed or injured. Their grief was pitiable to witness.

Joseph Jones, one of the injured men, died Sunday morning, making the seventh victim of the disaster.

Another Boston Fire.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—At 9:25 o'clock Sunday morning the frame building, Nos. 20 Bourse and Washington streets, was found to be burning, and three alarms were at once turned in. The fire had gained a good headway, and within a short time the upper stories were a mass of flame, and the destruction of the elegant marble Rogers building to the south, and Young's, on the west, seemed almost certain.

The flames, however, were confined to the Bourse building. Two firemen were badly injured by pieces of the falling roof. The Bourse building was a five story granite structure owned by J. Montgomery Sears, and was one of the finest business blocks in Boston. The building was valued at $250,000 and was insured for $175,000. Among the occupants of the Bourse building were the Second National and Atlas banks, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, the John Hancock Life Insurance company and many lawyers and brokers.

Dunbury's Big Fire.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 3.—At 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in the basement of the Harris' clothing store, at Liberty and Main streets, and before the flames could be extinguished the furniture store of Hall E. Rogers was also burning. In a short time the buildings adjoining, occupied by George R. Stevens, art materials, and T. F. Hoyt & Co., groceries, were also enveloped in flames, and before the progress of the fire was stayed all the effected buildings were soon consumed. The four story brick structure adjoining Hall E. Rogers' block was badly damaged by fire and water. The building is owned by Henry Bernd. The total loss is estimated at $200,000, about equally divided between G. Hall, the owner of the buildings, and the different occupants. The insurance, so far as learned, amounts to $100,000. There were several narrow escapes from death, many of the occupants of the flats over the stores being taken from their rooms almost suffocated.

A $200,000 Fire at Kenosha.

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 3.—Fire broke out in the fourth story of A. D. Field & Short's tannery at 4 o'clock Sunday morning and spread with lightning rapidity. The tannery was burned to the ground. The fire then communicated to Dr. N. A. Pennoyer's water cure, which was also destroyed. The patients were safely removed from the building. Next followed the German Methodist church and parsonage and residence of Elias Tenney. J. Tackey and Chris. Pronne, two firemen, who were carrying leather out of the burning tannery, were scalded by the steam and were obliged to jump from the second story window, sustaining severe injuries. The total loss is estimated at $200,000; insurance, $100,000.

THE SPEAKER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Reed Issues a Card Defending His Recent Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Speaker Reed has made the following statement in defense of his rulings on the question of a quorum: "Mr. Carlisle was entirely right when he said in substance that the decision of the house that a quorum was constituted to do business when a majority of the house was present, would change from the foundation the method of doing business. We certainly will do so, for it will enable the majority elected by the people to rule by their own votes, and not by the sufferance of the minority. The rule of the majority is at the very base of our government. If it be not the true rule our faith is vain and we are yet in our sins. Look at the practical working of the other doctrine. The Republicans have a majority of seven, but they have only 166 present, a quorum of 166 is one number—165 is a quorum. If we are to furnish a quorum, the whole Democratic party sitting idly by in their seats, but not counted, stands ordered to duty when business is to be transacted, but vocal when it is to be obstructed, then there can be but three Republicans absent on penalty of stoppage of the public business.

"Now let us see how that works. We are allowed but three absentees. Mr. Rockwell is sick. It would endanger his life to come. Mr. Wilber is in the same case. Mr. T. M. Browne is too sick to be able to be here all the time. Mr. Carroll's wife was dying. Common decency requires his presence by her bedside. Another member must be with his wife for urgent reasons somewhat similar. Judge Wells must be out of members will at all times be sick or incapacitated. These may get well, but others fall sick in their turn. Then, but for our quorum, according to Mr. Carlisle's idea, one entirely to pieces, though even after all fraud be deducted the people had found for the Republicans by seven majority. All this time, while we are keeping in the house other men hardly less sick, a hundred and forty lusty Democrats sit silent in their seats doing no public duty except to draw their pay.

"Is it possible that the United States is paying those gentlemen $13 a day without even the poor privilege of counting their names forms? Mr. Carlisle says there is no precedent for the decision of the house.

"A hundred times I have heard him declare that the number for and against such a bill was, say 80 for and 20 against, mathematically less than a quorum, and yet declare the bill passed and then sign that bill, thereby certifying under his official solemn sanction of his oath of office that the bill had properly and constitutionally passed the house. Here is to have done with it his doctrine be true that a quorum must voted Understand me. Day after day Mr. Carlisle in my presence has declared that such a bill was passed for and against, by his own count as speaker, less than a quorum, and has yet immediately declared it passed, and has signed it—thus furnishing the only proof the president could have that it was passed. How could this be, except on the plain ground that if a quorum did not vote, the presence of a quorum was enough! But this matter does not need argument. In Mr. Carlisle's own state, in Democratic Tennessee, in Democratic New York, in Democratic Ohio, in Massachusetts, and in the courts everywhere, as you may see by Mr. Butterworth's speech, the doctrine has been upheld by the main by, Rerigue Bello, aged 7 years, left Valparaiso to travel on foot to Santiago. Upon arrival at the outrance of the railroad tunnel near San Felipe he was shrieking with fright, he deliberately cut off the little fellow's head. The boy dragged the bodies to the door and then walked to the house of his grandmother in this city and told his story. He said they wouldn't behave, and he tried to make them obey.

The bodies were discovered by neighbors several hours after the tragedy. The boy is under arrest.

A FIENDISH CANNIBAL'S DEED.

He Undertook to Eat a Young Boy Who Was Already Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The following instance of unique cannibalism is given by a correspondent, in Santiago, Chili: Pedro Pavez, accompanied by his small boy, Rerigue Bello, aged 7 years, left Valparaiso to travel on foot to Santiago. Upon arrival at the outrance of the railroad tunnel near San Felipe he was shrieking with fright, he deliberately cut off the little fellow's head. The boy dragged the bodies to the door and then walked to the house of his grandmother in this city and told his story. He said they wouldn't behave, and he tried to make them obey.

The bodies were discovered by neighbors several hours after the tragedy. The boy is under arrest.

DEATH COMES ONCE MORE

The Grim Destroyer Again in Secretary Blaine's Home.

HIS ELDEST DAUGHTER'S DECEASE

Senator Ingalls Has an Immense Mail

Hale's Big Speech—Abusive Letters from the South—The Coming Week in the Senate and Houses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Alice Coppinger, the eldest daughter of Secretary of State Blaine, who has been seriously ill for several days past with brain fever, the outcome of an attack of influenza, died at the Blaine residence about 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The funeral services will take place from St. Matthews' church on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The place of interment has not been definitely determined upon, but it is expected that it will be at Oak Hill cemetery, this city. Rev. Thomas Sherman will officiate.

Cardinal Gibbons Notified.

A Baltimore special says: Cardinal Gibbons was informed of the death of Mrs. Coppinger, daughter of the secretary of state, last evening. The cardinal will assist at the obsequies in Washington on Tuesday morning.

Prayer for the Secretary.

The successive shadows which have fallen on the Blaine household in the death of his wife's sister, his brother, and now his eldest son and daughter, within the space of barely two years, are almost without a parallel in Washington official life. Grave fears are expressed as to the effect of these sad bereavements on Secretary Blaine himself. Fortunately his physique is wonderful fortitude, and it is hoped that he may still continue to do so.

A Sketch of the Deceased.

Mrs. Coppinger was the eldest daughter of Secretary Blaine, a lady highly educated and of a most lovable nature. She was the wife of Lieut. Col. John J. Coppinger, of the United States army, to whom she was married with distinction in the papal service. Mrs. Coppinger was a Catholic, having embraced that faith at the time of her marriage, and to her purity and charity many of the institutions of that church in Washington are under obligations of gratitude. She was 30 years of age, and leaves two children, both boys. Her death has cast a deepened gloom upon a family so suddenly and terribly bereaved in the loss of two of its brightest and best loved members.

Senator Ingalls's Mail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—While Senator Ingalls's mail is always large, requiring the services of two clerks to attend to it constantly; since his celebrated negro question speech it has become necessary to bring it to his committee room in a sack, the accruing mail bringing about 300 letters, and the other four mails adding about 400 more. The senator goes carefully over his entire mail single handed and disposes of it each day. Congratulations pour in on him from all quarters of the country. For the first three days after the delivery of his speech he was flooded with abusive letters, his address from across the water adding their contribution to the rest.

Mr. Ingalls has received hundreds of letters from ministers, some of whom have said that they intended to preach on the subject, using his speech as a text. Many of the postmasters of towns in the interior of the land have also expressed their favorable sentiments. A number of the senator's congratulations have come from the south. He has been the recipient of but few letters from the usual run of cranks who sometimes bother great orators with letters written in red ink and ornamented with devils' heads, threatening all sort of destruction and dire vengeance.

Letters from the South.

One missive received consisted of simply a blank piece of paper inclosing a card bearing on one side a Confederate flag and on the other the inscription "Bah!" The following fac-simile of a letter, written on a business firm's letter head, has just reached the senator:

YAZOO, GA., Jan. 30, 1890.

U. S. Scottoor Ingalls:

We would cheerfully pay $2,000 towards burning every negro in the south if it effects that jackass fool speeches, than we pay 2 cents to carry this to you. You are certainly the most egotistical fool in the senate. Don't see how a crowd can waste the time listening to you can be accounted for only that the "U. S. Scottoors." Our estimable on that party power will be very few time we hear from it. We can congratulate you on being a successful or lucky maniac, you are the only one that has ever told the truth. That the devil is crowded with such as you is evident, or he would have taken you before.

Yours truly,
NIBLACK & Co.

The Senator's Vengeance.

The senator had a hearty laugh over this letter, and turning to his clerk said: "Well, send them a pamphlet copy of the speech, although it is very likely the writer cannot read."

The Week in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate will this afternoon consider the Blair educational bill. It comes up at 2 o'clock as the unfinished business of the senate. The passage is a foregone conclusion, but it may be debated at some length, and its consideration may eat up two or three afternoons. A decision is expected from the supreme court of the United States in the suit involving the validity of the Idaho test oath. In event that decision is rendered in favor of the territories may dispose of the bill for the admission of Idaho at once. Senator Platt, the chairman of the committee, has, however, power to report it to-day before the senate. The secretary of the interior, in an interview with him last Friday, laid before him the papers relating to a pastry fight bill already reported from the committee providing a temporary government for Oklahoma. Senator Platt will ask the senate to take up the measure at this time to-day.

The customs administration bill, known as the McKinley bill, will be reported to the finance committee Tuesday by the sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Allison, McPherson, and will doubtless be reported to the senate the same day.

Some changes of amendments will be suggested, and when the senate passes the measure it will be thrown into conference, where it will stay for some days.

The Negro Question Again.

The discussion of Senator Butler's bill to assist the emigration of the negro from southern states may be resumed in some form during the present session. Senator Carolina himself may make a brief speech explaining the character of the measure, favoring it, he believes it has been seriously misunderstood by some of the speakers who have discussed it in the senate. In the secret session the nominations of Indian Commissioner Morgan and the superintendent of Indian schools, Dr. Dorchester, are still awaiting consideration. It is believed that much of the delay in consideration of these names is due to the fear that if they were brought up at this time they would be acted upon adversely. So they may not be considered during the remaining days of the session. The senate, however, is to obtain time for the consideration of the Samoan treaty, which is now pending. Senator Hiscock's committee on quasi-contennial will probably be reported during the week, but no report is expected from it immediately.

The Fight in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The exciting scenes that characterized the proceedings of the house last week began anew to-day, and will last until the Republican members of the committee on elections No. 1 report Reed's new code. It is the purpose of the majority members of the elections committee to report the Smith-Jackson case before the report on the Smith-Jackson case is disposed of. The committee has heard the evidence in the case, but has had no meeting to consider it. It is expected that the report, when finally considered by the committee, will be entered into by the members of the committee this case would come up before the committee on Tuesday, Feb. 18, but the majority of the committee on elections have decided to take a vote on the matter so that the case can be reported to the house immediately after

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The death of one Bowser in Plainfield, which Undertaker Bonnell announced in this day, just as we were seated at the dinner table, Mr. Bowser remarked:

"Mary Ann, what sort of a present will you make me?"

"I have not about $200 worth of money and clothes to give one relative in Kentucky."

"Triumph!" I said charley."

"Well, if you mean how many old trumps I have fed, how many beggars' backs I have clothed and how many quarters I have given out to friends I can honestly say that there is not any. What has started you on the spirit of charity all of a sudden?"

"All at once! The reason is clear as day. One of the deepest of the many I have given to the needy is gone. Do you know what I did on Friday?"

"No, I don't know what you did."

"Well, if you mean how many old tramps I have fed, how many beggars' backs I have clothed and how many quarters I have given out to friends I can honestly say that there is not any. What has started you on the spirit of charity all of a sudden?"

"All at once! The reason is clear as day. One of the deepest of the many I have given to the needy is gone. Do you know what I did on Friday?"

"No, I don't know what you did."

"Triumph! I said charley

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S PLEASANT READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

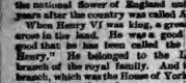
A Pretty Story in Which Is Told the History of the Rose of England—An Illustrated Account of the Cake and the Miss.

A lady writing for the special entertainment of "Our Little Men and Women" gives a pleasing account of the Rose of England. She says:

In early times England was called "Albion," a word which means white because of its white cliffs. But the rose did not become the national flower of England until many years after the country was called Albion.

When Henry VI was king, a great trouble arose in the land. He was a good man, so good that he has been called the "Holy" Henry." He had a cousin, who likewise longed to the Royal family. And the other branch, which was the House of York, wished for the throne themselves.

Then, of course, the two families met one day in the Temple Gardens at London, and disputed together. The leader of the House of York plucked a white rose from a rose bush and called upon all his friends to do the same. The leader of the House of Lancaster then plucked a red rose and asked the friends of that house to pluck a red rose also. So in the great wars that followed between these two branches of the royal family, those of the House of York wore the red rose for a badge, and those of the House of York wore the white rose. These wars are called in history the "Wars of the Roses." They lasted thirty years, and very many were killed. Then a prince of the House of Lancaster married Elizabeth of York, and the marriage put an end to the wars.



There is a pretty story that, at the time of this marriage, a rosebush in Wiltshire, which had always borne white roses, put out roses of delicate white and red. However true that may be, there is a rose which grows in English gardens of mixed petals, white and red, and which is called the York and Lancaster rose.

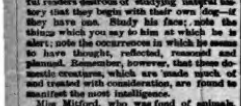
And so the two roses have ever since been united in one, and make the double rose, which is called the Tudor rose. It is carved upon royal palaces and tombs.

This prince of the House of Lancaster who married Elizabeth of York was Henry VII. He built a beautiful chapel at Westminster Abbey, in which he and his wife were buried. There may be seen the rose carved all over its walls and on the tombs, and also upon the monument under which they lie.

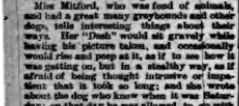
How to Study Natural History.

A writer in Wide Awake suggests to youthful readers a method of studying natural history that they begin with their own dog—if they have one. Study his face; note the things which you say to him at which he is alert; note the demonstrations by which he seems to have thought, reflected, reasoned and planned. Remember, however, that these demonstrations are not to be made by words and treated with consideration, are found to manifest the most intelligence.

Miss Mitford, who was fond of animals, and had a great deal to say about them and other dogs, tells interesting things about their ways. Her "Dash" would sit gravely while having his picture painted, but sometimes he would rise and peep at it, as if to see how it was getting on, but in a stealthy way, as if afraid of being thought intrusive or impudent that he did not wish to look at it. And about the dog who knew when it was Saturday; on that day he was allowed to go with his master to the beach, and that was the only day on which he refused from going up to her room in the morning, slowly through fear that if he did so he might be left behind. She said that Landseer's "Sportsman," a Newfoundland, would, while being painted, maintain his posture as long as his master kept his palette in his hand, however long that might be, but the moment it was laid down he would be off, and would sit no more that day. What think you of the "brains" of these dogs?



A big cake! But how are we going to carry it?



They manage to do it.—Golden Days.

a Awful Story.

There was once an awful little girl who had an "awful" to everything. She lived in an awful house, in an awful village, which was an awful distance from every place of awful place. She went to an awful school, where she had an awful teacher, who gave an awful lesson out of an awful book. Every day she was an awful hungry that she ate an awful amount of food, so that she looked awful healthy. Her hat was awful small, and her feet were awful large. When she took an awful walk she climbed awful hills, and when she got awful tired she sat down under an awful tree to rest herself. In summer she was awful hot, and in winter awful cold. When it didn't rain there was an awful drought, and when the awful drought was over there was an awful rain. If this little girl doesn't get rid of this vulgar way of saying "awful" about everything, I am afraid she will come to an awful end.

The New Year.

The New Year's entered at the door,
His hands are full of holly;
His bright cheeks beg his face be worn,
His bright smile how jolly.

"The world is old, the year is young,"
He says, with smile so winning.
"Forget the past, look up again!
Let's have a new beginning.

"Let's try, and try again," he says.
"To make the old world brighter;
Let's help our comrades all the year
To smile instead of frighten.

"Let's try to keep our tempers in;
Let's try to keep from crying;
Let's try to do the best we can,
And then, when I die dying.

"You'll all look back, you'll all shake hands,
You'll say 'Good-by, Old Year,
You've helped us, and we've tried with you
Some weary hour's to cheer.'"

Pins and Needles.

In Iowa there are 905 farms owned and managed by women.

In England are now 625 women editors and 1,200 women photographers.

How is it that women do not relish jests as much as men? The reason seems to be that the point of a jest is ill natured, and that women are better natured than men.—Lord Lytton.

"If you want to have Patti sing for your private benefit you will have to pay $4,000 a night. Patti is more or less fond of music, but she especially admires bank notes.

Three or four barrels of charcoal set in different parts of the cellar will be of great help in keeping the house sweet.

How strongly does nature plead for them that we should draw our first breath in their arms as we sigh away our last upon their faithful breasts.—O. W. Holmes.

Elder Haggard's mother died lately. London papers speak of her as a woman of many accomplishments. She had published some volumes of verse.

In damp weather in summer a fire should be kindled in some room in the main part of the house and the doors in all the rooms be opened, in order that all the house may be kept dry.

Oriental furnishing so delighted the German empress during her stay at Constantinople that her majesty made to fit up some of her apartments at the Berlin palace in the eastern fashion. She has commissioned the the German ambassador to the porte to procure for her large quantities of carpets, hangings, divans, etc.

Love Making on the Stage.

Considering what love making on the stage really means. A young girl comes into a theatre to play ingenue parts. She stands in the wing ready to be called upon the stage, and there is a voice behind her making love. The man says: "Dearest, fly with me." The woman says: "I dare not." The man says: "We will go at once. Come." The first time such words as these fall on the ears of a young girl unaccustomed to them, they might, if said with fervor and passion, mean something; but this is the way it generally goes:

"Dearest, fly with me."

"No, no, no!" from the stage manager; "where on my line, you stand at the back of the chair, you lean over Miss Smoke' back! she waves her hand against you. Now try it."

This is gone over twenty times, until at last the idea of "Fly with me," as understood by the young ingenue, must be of a most appalling kind. The gentleman has had his right arm, his left arm, his right leg, his left leg, his back, his chest, both his hands, his head—all talked over. He has tried it in a high voice, he has tried it in a low voice, he has tried it in a thin voice, he has tried it in a heavy voice, until there is no sense left of what "Fly with me" might under other circumstances mean. All the romance of love-making is gone. Therefore, what effect can it have? In love, is it not the fact that some of the charms lie in treating of an unknown land?—Mrs. Kendal in Murray's Magazine.

Concerning Bridesmaids.

Instead of being only an ornamental ornaments at the marriage ceremony, as nowadays, the bridesmaids in olden times had various duties assigned to them. One of their principal tasks was dressing the bride in her wedding morning. At a wedding, too, where it was arranged that the bride should be followed by a numerous train of her lady friends, it was the first bridesmaid's duty to play the part of a drill mistress, "sizing" them, so that "no pair in the procession were followed by a single one." She was also expected to see that each bridesmaid was not only provided with a sprig of rosemary, or a floral posy pinned to the breast folds of her dress, but had a symbolical chaplet in her hand.

In many parts of Germany it is still customary for the bridesmaids to bring the myrtle wreath, which they had subscribed together to purchase on the nuptial eve, to the house of the bride, and to remove it from her head at the end of the wedding day. After this has been done, the bride is blindfolded, and the myrtle wreath being put into her hand she tries to put it on the head of one of her bridesmaids, who is also blindfolded; for, in accordance with an old belief, whoever she crowns is sure to be married within a year. If all goes well, as may be imagined, this ceremony is the source of no small excitement, each bridesmaid being naturally anxious to follow the example of the bride, and get married within a year.—New York Ledger.

Game of Art Criticism.

Each person in the company takes a pencil and a sheet of paper and draws upon the top of the paper a picture of something resembling "what they have in their pockets," "a battle storm at sea," "the meeting of Stanley and Livingstone," or any scene. When all these drawings are made, perhaps occupying five minutes, each one will hand his picture to the person on his or her left hand, and then begin the art criticisms, which are written at the bottom of the page so that it can be turned over out of sight. Each one endeavors to describe what they see represented on the paper and then doubles his description under and passes the paper to his left hand neighbor, who in his turn receives one from the right.

When the pictures have all been passed round and received the criticisms of each one playing, they get back to the hands of the originator. Then each one in turn shows the company his picture, states what he intended it to represent, then reads outall the opinions of those present as to what his intentions were supposed to have been, the result being in many cases most ludicrous and laughable, and therein is the fun of the game. It is not at all necessary that a person shall be able to draw in order to take part in the game; on the contrary, the worst performances very likely lead to the greatest fun. While the papers are being passed round no one sees what the others have written.—Exchange.

For Chilblains.

Any one who suffers from chilblains will be glad to try the following remedy recommended by a writer in Arthur's Home Magazine: "I made a strong solution of white oak bark, as hot as I could bear it, and bad my feet every night before retiring. It made a perfect cure. I had been troubled so much that I used to dread the cold weather on that account; my feet would be so red and so swollen and sore that I could not wear shoes. Now I have had chilblains since I applied this remedy, a good many years ago."

Put dishes, tumblers and other glass articles into a kettle, cover them entirely with cold water and put the kettle where it will soon boil. When it has boiled a few minutes set it aside covered close. When the water is cold take out the glass. This process will harden the articles so that they will not be so easily broken.—Medical Classics.

Born and raised in a Chinese tea drinking establishment, a Chinaman in Philadelphia says the only way to make tea is to pour the boiling water on the leaves, stirring them briskly at the same time. It should be served after allowing merely time to settle. The whole operation takes only a minute.—Chicago Times.

COLLEGES FOR WOMEN.

MISS GLADSTONE WRITES OF NEWNHAM'S CLASSIC HALLS.

The Daughter of the English Statesman Gives a Most Interesting Glimpse of This Famous Institution for the Higher Education of Women.

It is often amusing, but often not less tiresome, to hear complete outsiders talk about women's colleges as they conceive them to be. They are usually wrong, whether as regards praise or blame, and chiefly because their conceptions are not sufficiently commonplace.

It is now comparatively rare to meet with the utter and unreasoning condemnation of former days. Women's colleges are an established fact; they have received much favor from our ancient universities; many hundreds of young women have passed, or are passing through them to various kinds of work. The education of our children is largely in the hands of former students, and many others are known to be leading useful, honorable home lives as wives, mothers or daughters. The strangeness has worn off and the usual attitude of outsiders is one of more or less sympathetic curiosity, unless they have already been irretrievably bored by too much talk on the subject.

TOO MUCH TALK.

There is, perhaps, too much of such talk altogether. There is certainly far too much of wholesale theorizing apart from thought and experience, of discussion whether women should go to college, and of too little to be hoped for in hopes duties, whether they are intellectually the equals of men, or of no intellectual value worth mentioning; if some people used to think it unwomanly to be "clever" from men, others forget that they are in any respects similar.

But with all this talk there is little knowledge of the every day purpose and aspect of women's colleges, and that is why I venture to add to the talk. I have no particular theories to propound and nothing new to tell, but over twelve years' experience of Newnham college, first as a student, then as an official, should enable me to show a little of what we are doing and are trying to do.

The end and aim of Newnham college is one neither new nor startling nor eccentric, but simply the "higher education of woman."

It is part of the great movement of the present day for higher and more widely diffused education, a movement which has especially affected women on account of the growing recognition of their intellectuality, responsibility and capacity, and on account of the relatively low standard of their education hitherto.

In the early days of the movement people connected with all grades of education be stirred themselves, and much was quickly done towards giving girls of all classes opportunities for education as good as that of boys. Many university seen took part in this work; it was natural that they, and especially those connected with that university which has been most forward in widening its sphere of action, should think of promoting work not only for girls but those for young women. This was an entire novelty; through all the centuries of its existence the University of Cambridge, six of whose colleges were founded long ago, had never, as a body, looked upon women as in any way within its sphere; nor probably had women themselves, as a class, even wished that they should be.

The matter had full of difficulties—educational, social and financial; few women had had the needful preliminary training, and of those few many might be unfitted by insufficient ability, desire or freedom for sustained intellectual work; it was impossible to carry the very best instruction to scattered pupils, while other objections were made to bringing the pupils to the center of the best instruction; and the poverty of women added much to the difficulty—for any large scheme. Nevertheless, by a remarkable combination of moderation and cautious experiment, with boldness and great generosity, the difficulties were surmounted. Instruction was supplied in the place where it could be of the very best kind, and pupils as they came were provided for with the utmost care.

Newnham college, then, set itself primarily at supplying the highest education to women who desire to receive such education and are fitted to receive it. It is established in Cambridge, and its students take the university courses, not in order that women may compete with men, but because the framework of the university, the courses of education, the instruction and apparatus, and the whole influence of the place are the outcome of centuries of effort to provide high intellectual education, and do, in fact, provide it.

THE FEMININE MIND NOT INFERIOR.

I do not forget the differences between men and women; but, granted that women should have the opportunity for higher education, and assuming that, generally speaking, the opportunity is only used by those who care to use it and who are fairly well qualified to use it, I do not see why there should be a marked difference between men and women either in the subjects they study, the extent to which they study them, or the manner of their use. It is true that there is the excitement of competition; but competition is by no means wholly good, and there is no more of an evil to compete with men than with women, and thoroughly good teaching and thoroughly interesting subjects are a great protection from competition in its damaging sense.

The greater number of students work for a degree and stay for four years, but some aim only at lesser examinations or take no examination at all, and generally remain a shorter time.

Besides the definite and immediate object of which I have spoken, the college has other objects in view. While it aims at giving women opportunities for the development of mind and character till lately enjoyed by few of them, it has constantly tried to do this under conditions of life thoroughly wholesome and suitable for them, and in conformity, in all essentials, with what is customary for young women. Adequate supervision and discipline have always been provided, but rigid rules are as few as possible, and government is greatly encouraged and students altogether are treated as responsible young women and not as school girls. This system is greatly helped by the division of the college into three halls, no one of which contains more than about fifty students, so that the principal and vice principals can respectively know and be known by every student in their charge; they are in friendly and not merely official relations with the students, and their interference with them as little as possible, but live with them and are freely accessible to them at almost any time.—Helen Gladstone.

Miss Mary Morris, daughter of William Morris, the poet and socialist, is a woman of great talent for embroidery and designing. She is turning it to account by starting a regular business, where she receives orders for work and gives steady employment to a number of women.

At a recent wedding in Philadelphia the room was festooned in red, white and blue, in honor of the patriotism of the bride, who had declined many European offers and decided to give her hand to an American.—Exchange.

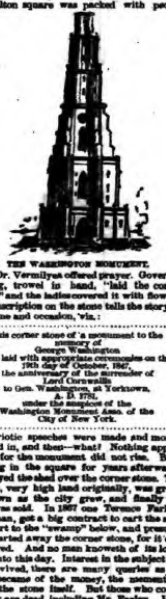
A LOST CORNER STONE.

How New York City Began a Washington Monument.

New York city sadly confesses a series of failures in the monument line. She insists that she will erect a monument to Gen. Grant, and that it will be a beauty and a glory, but her past experience in beginning such things and then abandoning them is both humorous and discouraging. Most ridiculous of all, perhaps, is the fact that she once laid the corner stone of a Washington monument with imposing ceremonies, then forgot all about it, allowed the stone to bezold with the ground, and has lost all trace of it. The history is to the last degree curious, and highly illustrative of the intermittent nature of American enthusiasm.

In the year 1833 there was a great revival of patriotism in the city. It was the centennial year of Washington's birth, and the citizens determined that a monument to him should rise at once. In 1833 eighty citizens, with Governor Morgan Lewis at their head, organized and obtained a charter. No one now knows what they did or why they did nothing. A few years later another association was formed, and that got so far as to secure a site in Hamilton square, then an open common, sometimes called a park, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets and Third and Fourth avenues, but now in one of the densely populous districts of the city. Exhausted by the labor of securing a site, the association droped and died.

The Mexican war revived patriotism. A third association was formed and it raised quite a sum of money, secured a handsome corner stone and got it laid. Then occurred the most imposing demonstration New York had witnessed since the completion of the Erie canal. President Polk honored the occasion with his presence. With him in the procession were Governor Young, of New York, and several other governors, and all the prominent men of the state and metropolis. The military display was tremendous. Every organization in the city and nearly every one in the state and adjacent regions was there and Hamilton square was packed with people.



THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Rev. Dr. Vermilyea offered prayer. Governor Young, trowel in hand, "laid the corner stone," and the ladies covered it with flowers. The inscription on the stone tells the story of the time and occasion, viz.:

> This corner stone of a memorial to the memory of
> George Washington
> was laid with appropriate ceremonies on the
> 19th day of October, 1847,
> the anniversary of the surrender of
> Lord Cornwallis
> to Gen. Washington at Yorktown,
> A. D. 1781,
> under the auspices of the
> Washington Monument Assn. of the
> City of New York.

Patriotic speeches were made and money handed in, and then—silence. Nothing aggregently, for the monument did not rise. Boys playing in the square for years afterwards destroyed the shed over the corner stone. The square, very high land originally, was graded down as the city grew, and finally the land was sold. In 1867 one Terence Farley, alderman, got a big contract to cart the surplus dirt to the river front. Soon, and permanently carted away the corner stone, for it disappeared. And no man knoweth of its location unto this day. Interest in the subject being revived, there are many queries as to what became of the money, the mementoes under the stone itself. But those who could answer are dead, including Mr. Farley. Is it not a ludicrous outcome for a great city enterprise? And slightly humiliating!

MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Fleury City Puts $250,000 Into a Handsome Building.

The library and art building erected by the city of Minneapolis was formally opened to the general public on Dec. 16. The institution, which will hereafter be a feature of the northwest, is a municipal affair created by the union of several societies with their treasures under one roof.

The Minneapolis athenaeum, the Minneota Academy of Sciences and the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts have been the repositories for their respective departments, and the plan of a public library, which was instituted in the opening of Dec. 16, drew them together in a spirit of public enterprise. Some 30,000 volumes, numerous paintings and valuable scientific specimens now become accessible to the whole population free of expense.

The library is controlled by a separate board, elected for the purpose, and not dependent upon the city council. The new building is of Lake Superior sandstone and red brick, of massive shape in the base ment, lofty and imposing, and is fireproof. Besides the arrangements for book delivery, reading and the display of paintings, there are accommodations for schools of art and science.

MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The building and site cost $225,000. The funds were procured by the issue of city bonds for $200,000, private subscriptions of $50,000 and the remainder by appropriations. Thirty thousand dollars have just been expended for new books.

The book collection now consists of valuable reference material, the property of the Athenaeum, and consisting of long sets of serials and scientific publications, and a department of popular literature, to which additions to the amount of $10,000 have recently been made.

Army statistics show that the best shots are found among the young men, who are invariably more proficient than their older comrades.

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WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!
Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 85c. a pair, and another larger and better one at 75c. a pair; worth from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 47c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Towellings at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;
Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 20c.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,
HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

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WE ARE AFTER IS TO PLACE WITH-
IN THE REACH OF PEOPLE, SHOES
THAT NOT ONLY FIT THE FEET TO
THE EYE, BUT THE POCKET BOOK AS
WELL, TOGETHER WITH GOOD WEAR-
ING QUALITIES MAKING A COM-
BINATION THAT CANNOT BE BEAT.

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ON
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GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.
Schwed Brothers,
SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

MY $2.50 SHOE.

Not Since the War Have
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.
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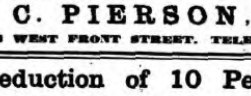
CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 80c., 90c., 1.25c., $1 and $1.60 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.75, $1.90, $3.75. BRACKET SAWS, $3.50, $3.50 AND $8.50. LAMPS HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IS THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—A reception was held in the Seminary last evening.

—A bill is before the Legislature making the term of county collectors two years.

—It is curious to note the difference chipping makes in the appearance of a horse.

—The mechanical drawing classes will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—There were a large number of spectators present at the Council meeting last evening.

—The young mens Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a business meeting to-night.

—A poison bottle that rings a bell when the stopper is removed is a novelty in the druggists' sundries line.

—Men are engaged repairing the house of Mr. John Chandler of East Third street which was recently damaged by fire.

—Policeman Lynch this morning arrested Jeremiah Rowe, on a charge of indecent conduct and obstructing the sidewalk. He gave bail for appearance for trial.

—Mr. Babcock, of West Eighth street, is having a house moved from the corner of Fifth street and Madison avenue to Fifth street, near Plainfield avenue.

—The Street Commissioner would do well to look after the condition of the side and cross walks on East Sixth street. They are in places, in a miserable condition.

—The regular weekly Union Sunday school teachers meeting will be held to-night at eight o'clock in the Lecture room of the First Baptist church. The lesson will be taught by Mr. Bliss.

—The new building, Mr. French of Somerset street is having erected over Green brook is being rapidly pushed towards completion. It was quite an idea of Mr. French's, to so utilize the space.

—John Daly, of Westfield, while engaged chopping wood a few days ago cut off a portion of two of his fingers on the left hand. Mr. Daly is employed as a coachman for a family in this city.

—Enough people to fill the galleries, and about half fill the orchestra and dress circle, attended the play of "The Two Sisters" at Music Hall last evening. They seemed to thoroughly enjoy it.

—As Lent approaches, the giddy followers of society, whirl faster and faster, party follows party, ball follows ball, till at the last minute, they collapse, thankful that for a season they may rest and recuperate, under the cloak of the church.

—The scene of the recent discoveries of alleged Indian skeletons at Piscataville was visited yesterday by Francis Macauley and Stewart Custin, of the Archeological Association of the University of Pennsylvania. They will examine all the relics of the kind.

—The editress of a monthly fashion magazine, published in Philadelphia, says: "Nine times out of ten, the girl who habitually keeps her hosiery well darned, will make a good wife." (Gentleman contemplating matrimony would do well, hereafter, to ask for samples.)

—A young son of the Rev. Dr. Liggett, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Rahway, started out last week to till Indiana in the wild and wooly west. He was found at Coatsville Pa., and sent home. The boy is but 13 years old, and had been reading dime novels.

—Mr. Charles Trotter, who was arrested a few days ago charged with stealing lumber from the Rockview avenue bridge, requests us to state that the alleged lumber which he is charged with stealing was nothing more than drift wood. Mr. Trotter says that he had no idea of taking lumber, and that the wood was worthless for anything except fire wood.

—At a meeting of the Fruit Growers' Union of New Jersey at Hammonton a short time ago the president reported the shipment of berries last year to be as follows: Blackberries, 1,986,000 quarts; strawberries, 680,000 quarts; raspberries, 400,000 quarts; total 3,128,803 quarts, an excess of 307,000 quarts over the year 1888. Still the blackberry shipment was less than the year before.

—Two, or more, barrels of clothing are soon to be forwarded, by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Plainfield, to Southern Dakota in response to a touching appeal through the columns of the Union Signal. Any who are desirous of contributing articles, should leave them, or notify Mrs. Lucas, who will kindly leave such, at the rooms 23 West Front street, on Thursday from 3 to 5 p. m.

—Three young men, residing in North Plainfield, were arrested at the Union Depot, Elizabeth, last evening, on complaints of the conductor of train No. 517 of the Central Railroad, who claimed that they had refused to pay fare. The trio were locked up last overnight and before Justice Hetfield this morning, proved in a satisfactory manner that the whole affair was a mistake. They were discharged.

—The well-known chicken case of Abram Q. Pine vs. Ferdinand Smith of this city came up for trial in the Union county Court at Elizabeth yesterday. Expressman Conrad Marsh appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. R. V. Lindabury is counsel for the defendant. After a session of about two hours, the jury brought in a verdict of $20 and cost for the plaintiff. It is said that Mr. Marsh's address to the jury was one of the ablest ever heard in the Union county Court room.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Saturday	44	46	44
Sunday	44	46	44
Monday	44	46	44
Tuesday	44	46	44

—Don't forget the Camera Club exhibit at the Y. M. C. A.

—The winter proves the great value of the invention by which artificial ice is made.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Interesting Meeting Held Last Night—Important Business.

President Kirkner called the Board of Education to order at 8 o'clock last evening in the Franklin school building on East Fourth street. Trustees Kirkner, Moore, Babcock, Murray and Probasco, present. Principal of the schools, Goodrich was also in attendance. Clerk of the board Clark then read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved as read. A discussion then arose regarding the members as to the advisability of continuing the evening schools. The attendance at these classes have slowly decreased, until it is thought best to discontinue them altogether. It was decided however to wait until the latter part of Feb., and if by that time no interest is shown they will be discontinued. Mr. Babcock announced that Mr. J. W. Jackson had offered to present to the Irving school an American flag. The offer was accepted and the Secretary ordered to forward to Mr. Jackson the acceptance of the offer and the thanks of the Board. (It would be a good idea if more persons were to imitate Mr. Jackson's generous example, as all of the school buildings need flags.)

Dr. Probasco then reported that he had made a tour of the buildings and investigated to all the school buildings. He said that he was greatly pleased to see the generally healthy and neat appearance of all the school children. Continuing he spoke of several things he had noticed which were in need of attention. The wall in the chapel of the Byrant school was in a rather bad condition, as to leaks. The walks in the school yards needed attention. The heaters of the Byrant school building had no cold air drafts, and collar air was continually being breathed by the scholars. In connection, the Doctor said he did not have these things receive immediate attention.

After some minor unimportant business had received attention the following bills were read and ordered paid: H. F. Reynolds, $1.40; Holmes Express, $3.20; Spring Echoes, $1.00; Company, $2.10; Wm. Neff & Co., $6.85; United States Express Company, $5.15; Times Printing and Publishing Company, $30.40; V. Harris, $51; Spencer Conway, $3.50; J. Mather, $6.26. Bills from the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and Harry Davis were laid over. Mr. Murray then read a lengthy, but amusing and interesting communication asking for the cooperation of the Board in the formation of a manual training school or class for boys. It was signed Mrs. C. B. Tuttle, chairman, Mrs. A. B. Pond and Mrs. A. Harmon committee. It will not be acted upon until the Finance Committee bring in a report, which will probably be at the next Legislative meeting.

After several other matters had received attention Mr. Murray moved they adjourn. Carried. Adjourned at 9:15.

PERSONAL.

Miss Kate Weaver, of Orchard place, is recovering from the grip.

Mr. Harry Squires, of Manning avenue North Plainfield, has entirely recovered from an attack of pneumonia.

The condition of Assessor Isaac Brokaw, of Dunellen, is entirely unchanged.

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Mr. Georgs Craig, of Somerset street, has received a present visit to the family of Ex-Governor Bedle of Freehold.

Mr. Edwin Lewis, son of the Rev. A. H. Lewis, led the devotional meeting at the Warren street mission this evening.

Mr. Striker, the painter who was so seriously injured while at work painting Hotel Nethermood, by the falling of some scaffolding, is reported as doing nicely.

A sociable had been arranged by the ladies of the Seventh-day Baptist church, to be held at the parsonage on Wednesday evening, but it has been found necessary to postpone it for one week in consequence of the funeral of Dr. Fred J. Wells which occurs on that day.

Eva Jane Terry, aged three years and ten months died last night of diptheria. Grace L. B. Terry, aged 10 years died early this morning of the same disease. Both of the above were children of Mr. Samuel C. and Matilda W. Terry, of Richmond street. The parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their double affliction.

Marshall P. Wilder, Messrs. Geo. D. and Wm. B. Perry and the Misses Blanche and Marion Perry gave an interesting entertainment last evening, at Library Hall, Elizabeth, under the auspices and for the benefit of the Elizabeth Wheelmen, who intend using the proceeds toward enlarging their club house and otherwise improving. Several members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club were present.

A Small Fire.

At half-past five o'clock last evening ex-Councilman C. D. Wadsworth discovered smoke in the side of his house at the corner of Central avenue and Sixth street. Mr. Wadsworth immediately sent out an alarm of fire and the department promptly responded. When Chief Engineer Doane arrived at the scene he made a careful examination of the premises and finally discovered that two of the floor beams in a room in the second story were on fire. He sent Assistant Chief Laine after two men with axe and buckets and after ripping up a couple of boards easily extinguished the fire. The damage is slight.

At the time of the fire Mrs. Wadsworth lay sick abed in the room in which the fire originated. Mr. Wadsworth's two children are also confined to the house by sickness. Mr. Wadsworth requests us to publish the following:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I wish to express through your columns my gratitude to Chief Doane and his men, for the care into which they threw themselves in my much sickness, and so efficiently and quickly saved us from a more serious conflagration. They were done so quietly that none of the patients were in any way disturbed and I have reason to congratulate our city on the men it has in its fire department. Yours very truly,

CHAS. D. WADSWORTH.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FOURTH MEETING.—MAYOR MALE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Office of Street Commissioner Left Blank.—The City Collector's Salary Decreased $200.—Corporation Counsel Marsh Unanimously Re-Elected.—Other Business.

The city Common Council met in regular session last evening. It was 8:25 o'clock when President Moffett called the meeting to order. In response to roll call, Councilman Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Jenkins, Johnson, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg answered present. Councilman Newhall was absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the Plainfield Street Railway Company asking permission to extend their proposed line of railway was read and referred to the Committee on Streets. A communication from John Bergen stated that he understood that his name had appeared upon two applications for licenses to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, and that he wished it to be understood that he had signed the application of Charles Bock only and not that of James H. Furse. The communication was referred to the Committee on License.

A communication signed by W. J. Sanford, Edward Loomis, Chas Hyde and others, stating that an avenue had been cut through a lot situated on East Front street and that the same is now known as Sandford avenue, and requesting Council to adopt the same as one of the avenues of the city of Plainfield, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

The yearly report of the Board of Health was read and ordered filed.

The following claims were presented and subsequently ordered paid:

M. J. McCarthy	$7.50
Jos. Cooney	41.61
W. F. Adams	2.33
E. A. Laine	12.50
J. A. Laine	12.75
Kline & Staats	55.00
Cadwallader Jones	15.00
Elmyer Light Co.	675.17
Times Printing and Publishing Co.	76.05
Wm. Hand	15.00
Standard	3.00
Jos. Cooney	27.50
Benj. C. J. Boice	12.00
Jos. Cooney	13.25
Abram Freeman	2.50
F. B. Randolph	26.00
C. F. Glenister	5.00
John G. Cook	6.00
T. T. Morrison	70.00
Selwyd Bros.	27.08
Estate of D. J. Boice	289.10
Wm. Hetfield	10.00
W. R. Mallox	10.50
Andrew Muir	6.00
F. Lynch	60.00
T. McCoe	60.00
Geo. W. Grant	60.00
T. J. Carey	60.00
C. Giese	60.00
Warren Miller	60.00
F. A. Dunham	6.00
T. Melville	12.00
J. F. Randolph	6.00
S. Jones	6.00
R. Randolph	10.50
W. Hand	34.00
John Adams	13.75
T. Byrne	7.00
Jas. Brown	10.50
H. Robinson	5.25
Geo. Williamson	90.00
A. Dunham	7.50
R. Sweeney	4.50
T. Melville	11.25
A. J. McClain	34.00

Sundry poor claims were then presented and ordered paid.

Under the head of communications from the Mayor, or any city officer, Mayor Male's communication designating the various city officials was taken up. The following were placed in nomination:

For Corporation Counsel, Craig Adams Marsh.

For members of the Board of Health—Messrs. Stephen A. Gimea, Lemuel W. Serrell and George W. Rancott, M. D.

For City Physician—Andrew Manning.

For Overseer of the Poor—J. Oakley Nodyne.

For regular policemen—Tunis J. Carey, Patrick Lynch, P. J. Flanagan, George W. Grant, Thomas McCoe and Charles Giese.

Special policemen—Stephen R. Hope, Thomas Carlson, V. V. Mundy, Robert Walker, Monroe Higgins, W. R. Mallox, Randolph Marsh, Andrew Muir, Jacob Krisey, Philip Giese, William Slifer, Cadwallader Jones, Joseph Cooney and Thomas Moran.

For Street Commissioner—William Hand.

For Department Officers—Chief, Theodore O. Doane; 1st Assistant, Eugene A. Laine; 2d Assistant, James A. Martin.

Pound Master—David Hand and Thomas T. Barrett.

Mr. Smith moved that the Mayor's nominations be taken up in the regular order and acted upon. So ordered.

The nominations were then confirmed in their regular order until the Clerk read off the nominee for Street Commissioner. Mr. Smith moved that the office of Street Commissioner be left vacant.

Mr. Rushmore asked his motive for so doing.

Mr. Smith replied that the Mayor had been advised to send in another name and that he would probably do so at the next meeting.

Mr. Rushmore said that he had conferred with Mayor Male just previous to the meeting and that he (the Mayor) thought Mr. Hand was a fit man for the position as he had acted in that capacity on a previous occasion.

Mr. Smith's motion to leave the office vacant for the present finally prevailed by the following vote. Ayes—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffet, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—6.

Nays.—Messrs. Dunham, Jenkins, Johnson, and Rushmore.—4.

The other nominations were then confirmed in regular order.

Mr. Hetfield asked for an extension of time to report on a resolution offered at a previous meeting. The request was granted.

Mr. Rushmore from the Laws and Ordinance Committee reported that the bonds of the Collector, Treasurer and four constables were correct.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the report be received and that the clerk be instructed to have the bonds recorded in the County Clerk's office. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Gallup moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on Monday February 17th. So ordered.

Mr. Dunham offered a resolution to the effect that the salaries pa'd city officials for the past year, as per schedule presented at the present meeting be the same for the ensuing year.

Mr. Smith amended the resolution so as to read that the salary paid all city officials for the past year be the same for the ensuing year, with the exception of that of the Collector, which salary he thought was entirely too high for the services performed and moved it be decreased to $1,200.

After considerable discussion Mr. Moffett finally withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Smith moved that the salaries be taken up in regular order. So ordered.

The salary for City Clerk and Auditor of $750 was, by Mr. Hetfield's opinion, too much, and he moved that it be decreased $100. The motion was lost.

The following schedule was the adopted: City Treasurer, $450; Corporation Counsel, $750; Overseer of Poor, $350; City Physician, $300; Board of Health, $1,000; regular police, $720 each; City Collector, $1,200, and $100 for office rent; special police, 25 cents per hour when on duty; Assessor, $800; Street Commissioner, $1,080; Janitor of Council Chamber, $52 per year, and $3 for each extra sitting.

In reference to the salary of City Judge Mr. Hetfield thought the amount inadequate for the services performed and after considerable discussion the fixing of that official's salary was laid over until the next meeting.

When the time arrived for the fixing of the Chief of the fire department's salary Mr. Hetfield moved that $30 be taken off Mr. Doane's yearly compensation and be added to the Assistant Chief's yearly salary. The motion was lost and the Fire Department officers salary remain the same as last year; Chief Engineer, $500; Assistants, $75 each.

A motion to raise the Assessor's as ary from $800 to $1,000 was lost.

Mr. Rushmore offered a resolution to the effect that the Laws and Ordinance Committee be instructed to consult with the Corporation Counsel in reference to laws concerning additional sewerage. He said that the laws were conflicting and needed changing.

Mr. Hetfield offered a substitute as follows: Resolved, That the Chair appoint a special committee of three to confer with the Corporation Counsel in reference to having a bill properly drawn up and passed by the present Legislature.

The substitute was adopted and Mr. Moffett appointed Messrs. Hetfield, Spangenburg and Rushmore as such committee.

The same gentleman offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be instructed to draft an act for the collection of taxes to be presented to the present Legislature, and that the Council urge upon that body the necessity of passing the same. So ordered.

Mr. Dunham presented two ordinances, one to repeal certain ordinances in connection with the Board of Health, and another in relation to the duties of the city physician. They were referred to the Committee on laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Dunham moved that the room now occupied by the Chief of Police, the Chief of the Fire Department and Street Commissioner be retained for the use of the two latter gentlemen and that the room formerly occupied by the City Clerk be rented for the Chief of Police's office.

Mr. Hetfield thought that it was an unnecessary expense and that the present quarters of the Chief of Police would answer the purpose well.

Mr. Dunham thought that the Chief should have a private office as he had considerable business of a private nature to attend to.

Mr. Spangenberg—"There is a large unoccupied room in the station house why could not he use that for an office?"

Mr. Dunham—"It is not a fit place for ladies to visit in case they had any business with the Chief."

Mr. Jenkins—"I think the business of the Chief of Police is very similar to that of a doctor. It needs privacy."

The resolution to engage the old office of the City Clerk as a rental lot to exceed $100 per annum was adopted.

The report of the City Physician was read and ordered filed.

A communication from the Board of Education asking the confirmation of Messrs. W. S. Marsh and Harvey Hardenbergh as members of Engine Co. No. 2; and Messrs. J. W. Gerwat, C. H. McGinley and Geo. Stoddard as members of Esphyr Hook and Ladder Co., was read and on motion of Dr. Jenkins laid on the table.

Mr. Edward Rand ph and Mr. F. D. Randolph applied for truck licenses. Their applications were referred to the License Committee.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the Mayor be instructed to designate some suitable person to act as delinquent tax collector in time to be acted upon at the next meeting.

The Auditing Committee reported all bills referred to them correct and they were ordered paid.

The meeting adjourned at 11:15 p. m.

A Curious Accident.

Dr. Edward Gourts, a dentist of Somerville, met with a peculiar and painful accident on Saturday afternoon. While operating upon the teeth of a girl eight years of age, she suddenly went into an epileptic fit and stuck her teeth upon the doctor's thumb with such force as to pierce the flesh to the bone. Every effort was used to open the patient's mouth but without success. The doctor was compelled to pull his thumb out by main strength, tearing the flesh and nail off in the act.

A Former Plainfielder Injured.

Sunday afternoon Ex-Assistant Chief Stephen A. Davis, fell from a step ladder at the house of Mr. Smith's on Richmond and sprained both ankles and his left wrist. The accident will inconvenience him for some time to come. Mr. Davis for a number of years was a resident of Plainfield and his many friends here will be sorry to hear of his misfortune.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company's officials have in contemplation the erection of an interesting monument, near Bordentown, to commemorate the location of the first mile of railroad laid in New Jersey. A portion of the monument will be made of the original spikes and plates of the first section of the road, which have been carefully preserved for the purpose. The section of the railroad mentioned belonged to the old Camden and Amboy Railroad and is now operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Rev. John M. Carpenter, who was buried at Bridgeton, on Wednesday, was the oldest Baptist minister in the State.

J. Harvey Cole, a well-to-do farmer, is confined in the Morristown jail on suspicion of having caused his wife's death by throwing her down a flight of steps, while in a drunken fury.

A lunatic named David D. Dennis escaped from the insane department of the Pemberton Asylum on Wednesday, and was captured the same day at Bordentown and returned to the institution.

The Camden city council recently unanimously voted to reject the offer of a number of capitalists to purchase the water works for $500,000. The legislature will be asked to grant the city permission to borrow $500,000 to be used in repairing the water works.

On November 9, Mrs. Rachel Coates was badly injured in a collision on the Central railroad, at Newark, and died a few weeks later. Her daughter, who was engaged to bring suit against the road, but the company compromised on Wednesday by paying the daughter $5,000.

Ex-Senator Samuel Hopkins, of Gloucester county, while driving on Wednesday afternoon, was stricken with paralysis, and remained unconscious until late in the evening. He was removed to his home at Woodbury. The latest reports are that his condition is reported as somewhat improved.

The annual report of Health Officer Wallace, of Newark, gives the number of deaths last year in that city as 4,020, being a death rate of 24.23 in a total estimated population of 191,305. The births for the year were 5,134, and the marriages 1,646, which the Health Officer declares is about 900 less than the actual number.

To Farmers and Peach Growers

Hunterdon is conceded to be the banner peach county in the State. There are now in the orchards 2,500,000 trees. An average of 100,000 trees is now set out in new orchards annually. The nurserymen in the county seach have on sale from 50,000 to 100,000 trees a year, which are shipped to all parts of the State. In the opinion of the old peach-growers, the trees should not be cared for and the earth around them disturbed to any great extent in the Autumn. The buds, especially when the trees are on the north side of the hills, are too forward this warm Winter as a result of too much manure and work in the orchards last Fall. Blossoms have made their appearance in January, and such trees will not bear fruit.

A number of orchards have budded to some extent but the growers are hopeful of a crop if dry weather prevails. When a bud is opened and rain falls, it fills with water. If the rain is followed by cold weather a lump of ice appears just where the peach would be in its earliest stage, and it is destroyed. Cold weather does no damage to the buds if no water is in them to produce ice.

—Attention is called to the executor's sale of the premises at 36 Craig place, late the property of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased.

Died.

WELLS—In this city, Feb. 3d. Dr. Fred J. Wells, aged 34 years.

Funeral services from the Seventh-Day Baptist church Wednesday, Feb. 5th, at one o'clock p. m. Interment at Westerly, R. I., Thursday. 2-3 *It.*

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL wants situation at general housework. 133 West Front street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, extension top phaeton in good condition. M. A. Waisdell, 35 Jackson avenue. 31-5*

FOR Sale or exchange eight horses. Illsley's Feed Store, North Plainfield. 1-4*

FRESH cow for sale, with calf by her side. Brock, Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 4-5*

TO RENT—On very reasonable terms a very desirable house in the Fourth ward, containing 10 rooms, all modern improvements, barn, etc. All in first-class order. Inquire of A. L. C. Smith, Fifth street. 1-4

TO RENT—pleasant second story front room with board. Address Home, care EVENING NEWS. 31-2d*

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, having large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-8tif

WANTED—Two bright boys with a fair knowledge of arithmetic as apprentices in the drawing office. Boys preferred who have been in the High School. Apply at Works of Greenmuth, The Fuel Machine Tool Co. 3-5*

WANTED—Two competent girls: one a good cook for a family of three; one chambermaid and waitress. Apply 15 Franklin place. 4-2

WANTED to borrow, $1,000 on 7 building lots, including house and barn, valued at $4,100. Box 646, Plainfield, N. J. 4-6*

WANTED—A girl for general housework References required. Apply 35 Dunellen avenue, from 2 to 5 p. m. 4-2

WANTED—A girl as chambermaid and waitress. Must have good references. Call at 14 Cremorne avenue. 3-5*

WANTED—Position by unfurnished room with board for a gentleman. Address Inquirer, Box 382 Plainfield. 4-5

Special Notices.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

By virtue of the power in me vested, I will be sold on the premises, No. 36 Craig place, North Plainfield, on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m., the house and lot late of Margaret A. Mulford, dec'd. The house is in good repair, size of lot 50 feet wide, front to rear, and about 125 feet in depth, inside measure; there is a good barn on the premises. Conditions made known on day of sale.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
MARLON T. MULFORD,
Executors.

Dated January 18, 1890. 27-5*

TAKE WARNING!

All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, or either land or ice, under penalty of the law.

MRS. SARAH A. BOICE,
JOHN H. TEED & SON.
1-25-3w*

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.

Prof. Segadlo's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday, January 8. Now open for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 28 Wall street, Orange, N. J. 12-19tf

THIS IS THE WAY

E. Snell, 20 West Front street will dispose of his large stock of new Spring Carpets.

Carpets purchased during February will be made and lined free of charge. If not wanted for immediate use, by paying a small deposit they will be held until needed.

An excellent Tapestry Brussels at 63c., made and lined free of charge; sold all over at 75c. to 85c.

NOTE THIS. Or a of the best makes of Tapestry Brussels at 85c., made and lined free of charge. Great variety of new styles. Big bargain. NOTE THIS.

A splendid quality body brussels at $1, made and lined free of charge. Actually from 10 to 15 cents lower than New York.

And the most astonishing of all is how we can sell one of the best Moquetts for $1.40. The styles are new and elegant.

Extra super all wool Ingrain at 45 cents made and lined free of charge. And for 50 cents an extra super all wool filling.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUN, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF

PHOTOGRAPHS,

BY THE

PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB,

at Y. M. C. A. Rooms,

For one week, beginning

Friday, Jan. 31st,

Open every Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

Admission - - 25 Cents. 18 tf

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of Plainfield, N. J., January 1, 1890.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, (first liens)		$91,600 00
Value of property mortgaged	$214,600	
Buildings mortgaged, insured for	85,000	
Par Value.	Market Value.	
Union County bonds	45,000 00	45,000 00
North Plainfield School bonds	19,375 00	19,375 00
do do Fire Dep't do	9,500 00	9,500 00
Jersey City Water Bonds	10,000 00	10,000 00
Scotch Plains School District No. 1		10,000 00
No. 14 Bonds		
Dunellen School District No. 2, Bonds		4,250 00
North Plainfield Township Bonds		2,000 00
Bonds on Call Loans		2,450 00
Interest due and accrued		1,450 00
Furniture and fixture account		1,400 00
Cash in Banks		20,011 71
Cash in Office		50 40
		$211,661 80

LIABILITIES.

Amount Due Depositors	$201,626 72
Surplus	10,035 08
	$211,661 80

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

JOHN W. MAPES, President, and Silas B. Pope, Treasurer of the Dime Savings Institution, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the statement above is true and correct, and exhibits the actual condition of the said Institution on the First Monday of January, 1890.

ELIAS E. POPE.
JOHN W. MAPES.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this twenty-eighth day of January, 1890.

JAMES C. POPE, Notary Public.

We, the undersigned Committee made an examination of the Books, Vouchers, Assets and Liabilities of the said Institution, and find the foregoing statement a true Exhibit of the Assets and Liabilities of said Institution on January 1, 1890.

JOSEPH B. COWARD,
FRANCIS H. GARDNER, } Committee.
J. FRANK HUBBARD.
2-1w*

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

Office 30 Dour Street, North Plainfield.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

KEEPS

Books, Music, Toys, Fancy Memorandums Etc., at Low Prices.

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with Rough, Chapped Hands, Face or Lips? Is your hair healthy and free after Shaving? If so, why? Because you do not use

GLYCEROLE OF ARNICA,

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PLAINFIELD

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Have you seen our 16c. aprons? A good one it is—value 25c.

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E. D. TITSWORTH - 16-1m

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 40 AND 42 PARK STREET,

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THIS CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

Large Families.

If the French Canadians are determined in course of time to annex the United States to themselves, it is as well to know beforehand a little about the people we are to be among. We shall often want a little time to arrange a place to put them, when they scatter out, for if all accounts are true we shall need it.

If statistics are to be relied on, French Canadians increase with a fertility and rapidity only equaled by the Australian jack rabbit. Look at the facts. In 1760, when Canada was ceded to Great Britain, there were 60,000 French Canadians. Now, without any aid meantime from foreign immigration, there are 2,800,000. There are at least half a million more in the factories of Massachusetts and elsewhere in New England. Other countries do not come to them, but they go to other countries where they can better themselves.

A measure is to be introduced into the Quebec parliament proposing to give a hundred acres of land to every family containing twelve children of the same father and mother. Some honorable members objected to this on the ground that it would entail a great expense on the government, because there were hundreds of families that had twelve children, and not a few twice twelve.

Then came figures. They show that if a French Canadian family took advantage of the offer children to give them a claim on the government bounty, there will be no difficulty in smuggling in an outsider or two to make up the required number.

One of the speakers suggested that where there were so many families of thirty and forty children it was a wicked waste to throw away the government's bounty on small families of twelve or thirteen. Hon. Gedeon Ouimet, superintendent of public instruction in Quebec, is one of a family of twenty-seven children. Charles Laurin, proprietor of the City hotel, Montreal, has twenty-six children. T. L. Letourneau has twenty, while a woman at Lake St. John has thirty-two. City Councilor Duquet, of Quebec, has fifteen sons and daughters, and the mayor himself rejoices in a family of twelve. The children of the sergeant-at-arms of the Quebec parliament number eighteen, while scores of his brothers and other families have been less than fourteen. These are only specimen French Canadian families

Dr. Doellinger.

A notable character passed away when Dr. John Joseph Doellinger died of la grippe in Munich. He was nearly 91 years old. A Roman Catholic priest, he had advocated radical changes in the policy of that church from his youth. He was very learned, and published books on history and politics. One of his favorite ideas was the complete separation of church and state, which he advocated eloquently with tongue and pen for years. At length, during the ecumenical council that finally established the decree that the pope should be infallible in matters of church and faith, Dr. Doellinger came to open issue with the church. He claimed that papal infallibility was contrary to the ancient faith and traditions of the church, and refused to submit to it. In 1871 he was excommunicated. A number of those sharing his belief went him and founded the church of the Old Catholics, so called, to which Dr. Doellinger remained faithful till his death. In his last hour he refused to partake of the Roman Catholic sacrament.

American dentists are the best in the world. In truth, the system of dental surgery was chiefly developed in America. So good is our reputation in this respect that there is in Europe a society called the German Association of American Dentists. At their recent meeting in Berlin there were some suggestions in a paper read by a Dr. Richter, of Breslau, that would be useful to Americans, if they would heed them. Dr. Richter said: "We know the whole method of correctly caring for the teeth can be expressed in two words—brush, soap." All preparations that contain salicylic acid are hurtful to the teeth. He who will carefully brush his teeth at bedtime, using the English white castile soap, and will further cleanse them by passing a silk thread between the spaces, rinsing his mouth thoroughly from the soap with water containing a little oil of peppermint, will fill exactly the German ideal in the way of caring for his teeth. The dentist who will induce his patients to care for their teeth in this way will be the benefactor of his race, in the judgment of honest Dr. Richter.

Being "too weak to withstand a power of the first rank," Portugal answered England that she will withdraw her troops from the disputed African territories of Shire and Mashonaland. The only satisfaction left was for the Portuguese students to smash the windows of of the British legation at Lisbon, like making faces at your victorious enemy's big sister. If Portugal was as strong as she is greedy and ugly tempered, what a great war there would be!

THE TRACY HOLOCAUST.

The Secretary's Wife and Daughter Both Dead.

SELF SACRIFICE OF MRS. TRACY.

She Gave Her Life for That of Her Husband—Miss Mary Tracy and a Maid Smothered in Their Rooms—The Rescue of the Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The news of the horror at the residence of Secretary Tracy, by which Mrs. Tracy, her daughter and a maid lost their lives, created the most intense excitement in this city, and all day long the wrecked and blackened house was surrounded by immense throngs of people who clustered as they looked upon the scene of bloodshed. Never in the history of the cabinet has one of its members been thus horribly smitten by the hand of death, and beside this last event Secretary Blaine's recent bereavement pales into comparative insignificance. The whole details of the shocking affair are as follows:

The Story of the Fire.

Shortly after 7 a. m. Monday, a man passing the house saw smoke issuing from the windows. He at once gave the alarm by

MRS. TRACY.

ringing the bell. Every one in the house was fast asleep and the lower portion of the residence was ablaze. The stairways were afire and the only chance of escape was by jumping. Several of the terror stricken

MISS TRACY.

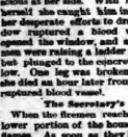
inmates appeared at the windows of the second floor. Mrs. Wilmerding, the secretary's married daughter, and her child, Allen, aged 11 years, forced their way through the blinding smoke and jumped from the front second story window. Ladders were raised for them, but in their excitement they fell to the ground. Mrs. Wilmerding broke her left wrist and was severely bruised. Her daughter was badly injured about the lower limbs, but broke no bones. They were taken at once to the residence of Dr. Baxter near by, and restoratives applied.

Mrs. Tracy's Heroism.

Mrs. Tracy got to her life for that of her husband. She could undoubtedly have escaped alive but for her heroic exertions to save him. They occupied the rear room on the second floor. The fact that they were there is indicative that Mrs. Tracy awoke to find the house ablaze and her husband unconscious at her side. With little thought for herself she sought him in her arms, and in her desperate efforts to drag him to a window ruptured a blood vessel. She then succumbed to the dense smoke. Her husband was raising a ladder she did not wait, but plunged to the concrete court yard below. One leg was broken in the fall, but was died of her death from the effects of the ruptured blood vessel.

The Secretary's Rescue.

When the fireman reached the scene the lower portion of the house was wrapped in flames. As soon as they knew that people were still in the burning building ladders were raised to the rear windows and Chief Farris dashed into the flaming structure. The chief tells his story of the scene in the house when he first got his way through the smoke to the second floor. He found a man in a room. I managed to drag him into a back room, where there was more air, and then broke the window out and called to Lowe, who was in the alley, to run up a ladder. Then they took the man out, and it proved to be the secretary.



SECRETARY TRACY.

Miss Tracy's Frightful Death.

"Then I went back into the smoke and fire again and found a room where Miss Mary Tracy, they told me it was—and as I caught hold of her wrists to lift her up the flesh came off her hands. I got her out, but she was dead. That exhausted me. I could do no more."

Miss Tracy had been suffocated by smoke and death. She was taken out tenderly through a neighbor's house and down a ladder, and the best medical help was instantly at her side, but was of no avail. The features were unrecognizable, but certain peculiarities of apparel led to the identification of the body.

Another body badly burned was that of a servant, a French maid named Josephine.

The secretary was removed to the residence of Mr. Bancroft Davis near by, and was soon surrounded by physicians, who found him to be suffering from asphyxia. The doctors applied artificial means to induce respiration, but succeeded, after an hour's work, in restoring him to semi consciousness.

The President at the Scene.

President Harrison and Vice President Morton, hearing of the disaster, hastened with Secretary Tracy soon after the latter regained partial consciousness. The President called to see Secretary of his family, and the president was obliged to inform him of the true extent of his loss. It was unquestionably one of the saddest ordeals of the chief executive's life. He at first refused to answer the secretary's appeal, but his silence was taken as an ill omen, and he was obliged to tell the sufferer the truth. Secretary Tracy was overcome by the sad catastrophe. He soon revived, however, and is improving as rapidly as possible. He will undoubtedly recover.

The Bodies at the White House.

The remains of Mrs. Tracy and those of her daughter, Miss Mary Tracy, were conveyed to the executive mansion last night and placed in the East room, where they will remain until the funeral arrangements shall have been completed. It is quite probable that the funeral will take place from the executive mansion. Mrs. Collis, of Brooklyn, the brother of Mrs. Tracy, who will decide about the funeral arrangements, arrived here from Brooklyn last night.

Secretary Tracy is still at the residence of Bancroft Davis and will probably remain there until to-night. President Harrison left to the United States senate last night that he thought in Secretary Tracy's present depressed and prostrated condition it would be improper to move him to the executive mansion, but that he thought that some time today he could be removed with safety. The secretary is suffering from the inhalation of smoke, and his lungs in consequence are extremely weak.

The fire, it is believed, started in the front parlor near the open fireplace. Whether it originated from the open grate or from overheated furnace pipes is not known. The framework adjoining the mantel was where the fire started, and it, the mantel, burned some time before it was discovered. The furnace is in the basement, directly beneath the room in the fire started, and the pipes leading to the upper stories run close to the rear of the woodwork of the mantel. The firemen generally think that the woodwork caught fire from the overheated pipes.

Mr. Hearn's News.

Another account of the scene when Secretary Tracy revived says: "It was nearly 10 o'clock when the secretary again awoke, conscious of his surroundings. The physicians stood at the bedside, his hand clasped in that of the secretary. The secretary brought the president to say what had been done for his wife, daughter and grandchild. The president, with the tears streaming down his cheeks, evasively replied that Mrs. and Miss Wilmerding were safe. Again the secretary inquired in the same connection, to awake an hour later to ask of the president: 'Is she dead?' Then the president replied, with increased emotion: 'Mary is dead.' The secretary swooned. A half hour later he awoke and exclaimed: 'Oh, I wish I were dead! I have nothing to live for now!' The president uttered such comforting words as he could, and again the secretary sank into a slumber."

Mr. The President Overcome.

During his fitful sleep the secretary muttered disjointed sentences, the essence of which was that if his wife had not tried to save him they would not have sacrificed her own. Not a dry eye was to be seen among the anxious watchers at the bedside, and the president was finally so overcome that he was compelled to withdraw to the White House lest he should give way further to his feelings.

All the afternoon the secretary improved in his condition, his pulse growing stronger and more regular and his mind clearer. Now and then he would start and exclaim: "Oh! my darling; I know I'm dying;" but as he talked more intelligently with ex-Surgeon Wales of the catastrophe, and exhibited the most remarkable fortitude, although his anguish was great.

Mrs. Tracy's Last Words.

Mrs. McKee gives a touching account of the president's visit to Mrs. Tracy just before the latter died. "I found her lying upon a low couch in the little frame dwelling to which she had been carried. Mrs. Tracy, though suffering intensely, recognized me and extended a weak hand in farewell message to her husband, her daughters and son into his ear, and then, with her hand resting in that of the president, passed quietly away.

Mrs. Wilmerding and her daughter are resting comfortably at the residence of Lieut. Allen. Miss Wilmerding is not enough to be in constant attendance upon her mother.

The Dead Girl's Bondoir.

The pretty bondoir of Miss Mary Tracy, fronted on the second floor, is a pathetic picture. Over the tasteful art square was scattered bric-a-brac broken in pieces. Her favorite books were burned to a cinder, while the dirt and scattered all about by the stream of water that came too late to save her young life. But the most pathetic sight of all was the dead pets. She was very fond of pets. They will not miss her, however, for they, too, passed away when she did. At the foot of the bed was the dead dog, which had often slept there. Around its neck was a blue ribbon tied by her hands. Two canaries that used to awaken her from her dreams in the morning lay at the bottom of their cage, and as a policeman passed the door and stopped to look in he drew the sleeve of his coat over his eyes and hurried down stairs.

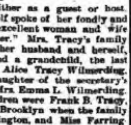
The house was completely gutted and the furniture is a total loss. Its value is estimated at $8,000. The place was magnificently furnished, all of the furniture being new.

The New York Trip Abandoned.

Owing to the calamity which has befallen the family of the secretary of the navy, the president and members of the cabinet abandoned their intended visit to New York to take part in the exercises which have been arranged for the Washington centennial which is to be celebrated in that city today. The senate adjourned out of respect for the secretary and his bereavement was alluded to in the house. Letters and telegrams expressing sympathy are pouring in from everywhere.

Sketches of the Deceased.

Mrs. Tracy was the sister of Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, the distinguished Brooklyn lawyer, and her maiden name was Delinda E. Catlin. She was a woman of pleasing appearance, of fair complexion, with blue eyes and light hair, and was sixty years of age. She was an earnest and willing worker in the Episcopal church, and at all times to devote herself to the church interests, but at the same time she was fond of society and one of the most agreeable of hostesses. She



THE TRACY MANSION.

was often at the White House as a guest of host. Gen. Tracy himself spoke of her fondly and proudly as "an excellent woman and wife and a good mother." Mrs. Tracy's family included, besides her husband and herself, three children and a grandchild, the last mentioned being Alice Tracy Wilmerding, the 15-year-old daughter of the secretary's oldest daughter, Mrs. Emma L. Wilmerding.

The other children were Frank B. Tracy, who remained in Brooklyn when the family moved to Washington, and Miss Herring ton Tracy, the daughter who shared the mother's fate.

Miss Mary Tracy was a favorite with all who knew her. She was a bright, intelligent girl of 15 years of age, and was a general favorite in society and one of the most agreeable young ladies in the capital and who will feel deeply her distressing fate. Miss Mary was a gifted artist, and spent three years at Paris under the tuition of the great French painter, Charles Champlain.

New Jersey Mourns.

TRENTON, Feb. 4.—Both branches of the legislature passed resolutions last night expressing the sympathies of the legislature and the people of the state at large for Secretary Tracy over his affliction.

The News at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The legislature passed resolutions expressing sympathy for Secretary Tracy in his great affliction.

A Woman Fatally Burned.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 4.—While Mrs. Bennett, the wife of Stipendiary Bennett, of Spring Hill, was working near a kitchen stove, her dress caught fire. By the time other help had brought assistance she was wrapped in flames. She was so horribly burned that she died several hours afterwards.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD

Centennial of the United States Supreme Court.

THE CELEBRATION AT NEW YORK.

An Imposing Array of Legal Talent Present—The Opening Ceremonies at the Metropolitan Opera House—The President and His Cabinet Did Not Attend.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The opening exercises of the centennial celebration of the supreme court of the United States occurred at the Metropolitan opera house this morning and were attended by an immense throng, many of the seats being occupied by the wife and daughter, President Harrison and the members of his cabinet were not present, but with the exception of a few slight changes on account of the absentees the programme was carried out as originally planned. Many distinguished jurists of every state were present and others of national reputation, and clergymen representing all denominations with the exception

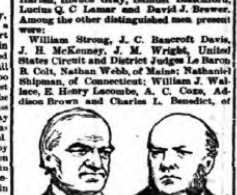
CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

of the Roman Catholic. The only Roman Catholic ecclesiastic invited was Archbishop Corrigan, who is now on his way to the Holy Land from Rome.

Grover Cleveland Presided.

Grover Cleveland called the convention to order at 10:30 o'clock. On the stage, grouped about the president, were seated Chief Justice Fuller, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court Samuel F. Miller, Stephen J. Field, Joseph P. Bradley, John M. Harlan, Horace Gray, Stanley Matthews, Lucius Q. C. Lamar and David J. Brewer. Among the other distinguished men present were:

William Strong, J. C. Bancroft Davis, J. H. McKenney, J. M. Wright, United States Circuit and District Judges Le Baron B. Colt, Nathan Webb, of Maine; Nathaniel Shipman, of Connecticut; William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, A. C. Coxe, Addison Brown and Charles L. Benedict, of



BRADLEY. BLATCHFORD. GRAY. BREWER.

New York; Hoyt H. Wheeler, of Vermont; Leonard E. Wales, of Delaware; Edward T. Green, of New Jersey; William Butler, of Pennsylvania; Hugh L. Bond, R. W. Hughes and John Paul, of Virginia; Robert A. Hill, of Mississippi; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; J. G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin; Moses Hallett, of Colorado, and Amos M. Thayer, of Missouri.

Senators William M. Evarts and George F. Hoar represented the judiciary committee of the United States senate, and Congressmen John W. Stewart, George E. Adams, J. Buchanan, Henry C. McCormick and James Sherman the judiciary committee of the house of representatives.

Celebrities of Various Kinds.

Other well known faces noted were those of Governor Hill, Mayors Grant and Chapin and Senator Fassett; President Webb, of the

HARLAN. LAMAR. FIELD. MILLER.

College of the City of New York, and President Low, of Columbia college; ex-Attorney General Wayne MeVeagh, ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Minister Phelps and Gen. Sherman.

The Addresses.

The address of welcome was delivered by Judge Arnoux, president of the New York State Bar association.

Judge Henry Hitchcock, St. Louis, Mo., then reviewed the enlarging scope of the powers and influence of the courts in all departments of its jurisdiction, and especially as to constitutional questions, and its relations to the jurisprudence of the country.

Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, La., next gave a memorial sketch of the chief justices and associate justices, illustrative of the uniform high personal character of the members of the court.

Edward S. Phelps, of Burlington, Vt., then spoke on the relation of the court to the permanent administration of justice in enforcing the supreme law of the land as the guarantee of civil liberty, personal rights and the perpetuity of the Union. His speech comprised a survey of the powers and responsibilities of the court.

LELAND GOES BACK.

He Reassumes the Presidency of the Sixth National Bank.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Sixth National bank was held yesterday afternoon, at which the directory of that institution was completely reorganized. It was announced that ex-President Leland had bought back all his stock and that which he had sold to Classen and his associates, and was ready to reassume the control of the bank. In making this announcement United States Bank Examiner Stephens said that he had received from President Frederick D. Tappen, of the Gallatin bank, on behalf of the syndicate, Mr. Tappen's check for $200,000. This, added to Mr. Leland's $500,000, Mr. Stephens said, made the Sixth National bank solvent. He said he was authorized by the comptroller of the currency to declare the affairs of the Sixth National bank over to the new board of directors. He reports the amount due depositors as $1,986,397; cash on hand, $700,000; due from banks on hand, $868,835; secured loans, $418 receivable, etc., $499,000. The bank is amply able to meet all demands.

Mr. Harrison, the newly elected president and Charles H. Landon vice-president. The following board of directors was chosen: C. H. Leland, C. J. Landon, Joseph York, W. A. Quinlan, president of the Chemical bank, and F. D. Tappan, president of the Gallatin bank. The new board of directors is a strong one and it is believed that those whose vigilance saved the bank from ruin, remains as cashier. There are, it is said, funds at the command of the bank at the present time sufficient to pay every obligation to depositors in full. The bank opened this morning.

A large crowd gathered in front of the Lenox fifth bank in the morning in answer to a notice that a meeting of depositors was to be called at the bank building. Mr. Goodchart, the lawyer of the bank, came out and stated that no meeting would be held in the bank. He assured them that arrangements had been made by which all claims of depositors would be paid in full, dollar for dollar. Three hundred depositors then held a meeting at Lenox hall. They elected officers and a committee of nine to act with the president and secretary to consult counsel and protect depositors.

The Equitable bank did not open as promised, but is undoubtedly all sore.

Ex-President Leland of the Sixth National bank, and Broker Feil were unable to furnish bail and are still in Ludlow street jail.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Dr. Talmage has returned to Brooklyn from his trip abroad.

The paper mill operated by the Hubley Paper company at West Medway, Mass., was burned. The company leased the mill of Mrs. Mary A. Campbell, of Boston. Loss on building and machinery, $12,000.

The Rev. S. R. Frazier, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church at Youngtown, O., well known throughout the United States for his lectures on Japan, has suddenly become insane.

Watchman Hagney, who was shot by some unknown person at Phœnixville, Pa., is dead. Hagney was on an up-town beat when he met that Bernard Malion, a "speak easy" proprietor, shot him. Malion has been arrested at Phœnixville. Hagney died from injuries the authorities of Malion's violation of the law.

The coroner's jury in the case of Banker Ditman, who disappeared Dec. 11 and whose body was found in the Schuylkill, Jan. 26, at Philadelphia, rendered a verdict of accidental death by drowning.

Seth Low has been formally installed as president of Columbia College.

World's fair legislation at Albany is at a stand still. The senate on Monday did not take up the assembly bill.

The New York Presbytery by a vote of 93 to 46 favored the revision of the law including the recommendation to alter chapter 3 so as to include only the sovereignty of God in election, the general love of God for all mankind in Christ, and the free offer, and the revision of the tenth chapter regarding children dying in infancy and the damnation of the heathen.

Four Seamen Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—The British steamship Glasgow, from Coatzacoalcos, Jan. 29, reports that the British steamship Black Prince, from Newport, Wales, at Coatzacoalcos, was detained off the bar at that port from Jan. 13 to Jan. 25. During that period a boat containing Capt. Muldaur, while attempting to cross Coatzacoalcos bar, was swamped and two seamen drowned. The first officer, Hilburn, and both the Black Prince to rescue the occupants of the first boat was also swamped, and the second officer, and one seaman of the boat were also drowned. Capt. Muldaur and the remainder of the crew of the two boats were rescued by a pilot boat.

State Commands to a Cable Railroad.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The railroad commissioners have rendered a decision in the case of the complaint of Smith by negligence on the Third Avenue Cable railroad of New York. The board makes several recommendations, which may be looked upon as virtually commands under the law. They order that the guard rail on curves be lowered to within one inch and a half from the ground, so that in case of a man falling he can at once remove his feet from the car. The decision has been sent to the directors of the road.

Faulkner Really Died.

BUFFALO, Feb. 4.—A special from Danville, N. Y., says: Inquiries have poured in here from all parts seeking the truth of rumors that Gen. Lester Faulkner shammed death last week to escape imprisonment. Rev. George E. Ward, who officiated at the funeral, Undertaker Sewell, and both he and Dr. Bacon, of Canaseraga, at whose house Gen. Faulkner died, give complete assurances that the facts of Gen. Faulkner's death and burial were as stated in the United Press dispatches of last week.

The Express Company Must Pay.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—In the suits of Frank W. Chandler against the American Express company for injuries to himself and the death of his wife by being struck on July 7 by a runaway horse of the defendant company, the jury have awarded plaintiff $7,000 for his injuries and $5000 in the case of his wife.

Manchester's Walking Match.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 4.—The score for the first eight hours of a six days' go-as-you-please race is as follows: Golden, 66 miles; Hewitt, 60; Cartwright, 59 miles; Connor, 53; Meanier, 51; Hegelman, 50; Davis, 50; Fox, 50; Guerrero, 50; Tracy, 50; Golden, 49; Hertz, 47; Taylor, 42.

Shoe Machines Attached.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 4.—Sheriff Pingree has attached 150 machines and the stock in process of manufacture of the Dover Shoe company shop for Walker B. Dickerson, sole leather manufacturer of Lynn.

THE SPEAKER ANSWERED

Mr. Carlisle Defends the Action of the Democrats.

HIS VIEWS OF MR. REED'S STAND

He Describes the Present Situation in the House and Interprets the Constitution—What the Constitution Is For. Majority Versus Minority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—An address to the country explaining the position of the Democratic members of the house has been prepared by ex-Speaker Carlisle, and was signed by all of the minority member on Monday. The following is a digest of the address:

"The present situation in the house of representatives is so anomalous, and the unprecedented decisions of the speaker are so full of danger to the integrity of future legislation that it becomes our duty to submit a brief statement of the facts in order that the propriety of the course we have taken may be fairly determined. The house met on the 2d of December, 1889. The same day the speaker was authorized to appoint a committee on rules, and the rules of the last preceding house were referred to the committee. The committee, consisting of the speaker himself and four other members, was appointed on the 5th day of December, and the first report made was a report authorizing the speaker to appoint all the other committees and defining their jurisdiction. The committee on elections, to which was referred all cases involving the rights of members to their seats, was appointed on the 9th of December.

Like an Ordinary Meeting.

"Although nearly two months have elapsed since the committee on rules was appointed, it has made no report on the matters referred to it, except the partial one made on Dec. 9. The house has been doing all this time, and still is, in precisely the same condition as a popular meeting or a political convention, in which the chairman and his partisans absolutely control the proceedings. No measure can get before the house for consideration unless the speaker chooses to allow it to be presented, and members have no means of knowing what bills they are to be called upon to discuss or decide. This is the first time in our history that a legislative body has attempted to transact business for any considerable period without a regular code of rules.

The Speaker's Action.

"The speaker has repeatedly refused to entertain questions of order which have been recognized as legitimate ever since the government was established, and when attempts have been made to appeal from his decisions he has refused to submit the question to the house. By his arbitrary rulings, sustained in some instances by less than a majority of a quorum and nearly every principle of constitutional and parliamentary law heretofore recognized in the house.

"This personal and partisan domination of the house was submitted to until we became convinced that it was the deliberate purpose of the speaker and his supporters to proceed without rules to count the Democratic members whose seats are contested, and admit their Republican opponents, whether elected or not. Mr. Carlisle then describes the action of the speaker on the West Virginia election case, already familiar to readers of this journal.

What the Constitution Says.

"The constitution of the United States provides that a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Another clause requires each house to keep a journal of its proceedings, and provides that when one-fifth of the members present desire it, the yeas and nays shall be taken on any que tion and entered on the journal. Since the beginning of the government the house and senate have construed the first clause in the constitution quoted above to mean that a majority of all the members elect must be present and actually participate in the transaction of business, and that whenever a count is called for the yeas and nays it appeared from the journal that less than the constitutional quorum had voted on any proposition, the vote was a nullity, and no proceeding could be done until the requisite number appeared and voted. Every presiding officer in the senate, and every speaker of the house, except the present one, has held that when less than a quorum voted on a call of the yeas and nays it was his duty to declare that the pending bill or motion had not passed. When the vote is not taken by yeas and nays it is not entered upon the journal, but if any member makes the point that no quorum has voted the proceeding is a nullity, and the vote must be taken over.

How Laws Must Be Construed.

"It is a rule in our jurisprudence that when a particular construction of a constitution or a statute has been for a long time acquiesced in, not only by those whose duty it is to execute it, but also by those whose personal and property rights are affected by it, the courts will recognize it as the true construction and enforce it accordingly." He then quotes Mr. Reed's own words, uttered when Mr. Reed was one of the minority, in support of his position.

Continuing, he says: "When, therefore, the present speaker decided that when the official record shows on a call of the yeas and nays that a quorum has not voted, he can count members present and not voting, and thus by his own act, outside of the recorded vote, determine that a measure has passed, we considered it our duty to enter our protest in every form available to us. We are not contending for the right of the minority to govern, as the supporters of the speaker have endeavored to make the country believe. On the contrary, we are denying that the majority has any object members from their seats or to pass laws for the government of the people."

He then points out the alleged evils that could result if the doctrine of the speaker prevailed, and in conclusion he says: "Constitutions are made to restrain majorities and protect minorities. A majority ruling without restraint or limits means upon its power is a pure despotism, and is inconsistent with our system of government."

Mr. Smith Seated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the house the Smith-Jackson contested election case again came up, and after a spirited fight, during which the speaker continued his former tactics of counting Democrats present but not voting, Smith, Republican, was seated by a vote of 166 to 157. Mr. Smith was sworn in and the house adjourned.

A Bank Teller's Suicide.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 4.—George H. Dennison, teller of the Orange County National bank, at Goshen, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday afternoon. The charge entered the left side of his head. He was suffering from temporary insanity. He had been ill for some time. Deceased was a son of ex-Sheriff Dennison.

The LeConey Murder Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Most of the day was occupied in the LeConey case in Camden, N. J., and the prisoner was brought into court. The state was represented by Prosecutor Wilson, H. Jenkins, ex-Judge Jenkins and R. S. Ridgway, the assistant prosecutor of the pleas, and the prisoner by Messrs. H. Gray, Esq., ex-Judge D. J. Pancoast and Joseph H. Scott, of Mount Holly. There was only one witness examined up to the hour of adjournment of court, and his testimony referred to several visits to the LeConey house, and to the bed and spots on the window sill. The intent of the cross examination seemed to be to place in doubt the accuracy of some of the measurements made by the surveyor.

The Columbia Alumni Banquet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Columbia college alumni banquet at the Hotel Brunswick last night was largely attended, conspicuous among those present being President Seth Low, Chief Justice, George W. Curtis, C. M. Depew, John Jay, Rev. R. S. Storrs, Presidents Adams, of Cornell; Patton, of Princeton, and Eliot, of Harvard; Gov. Morgan Dix and A. S. Hewitt and E. Coudert, most of whom were among the speakers.

He Shot a Thief Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Capt. Beggs, of a canal boat lying at the foot of Seventy-fifth street, shot and killed a thief whom he caught in his cabin last night. Beggs reported the case to the police and surrendered himself. The dead man's body fell into the water and sunk.

A Burglar Caught.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 4.—Edward H. Perkins, of Groton, who has a room on State street, was arrested yesterday while attempting to enter the residence of ex-Mayor Starr. Perkins' room was searched and stolen goods to the value of $5,000 found.

An Eloper Arrested.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Gertrude Bonnar and Edward Koon, who eloped from Sucs Falls yesterday, came here on the night. On the arrival of the train Deputies arrest Koon, who now lanquishes in jail. Koon is 35 and the girl 17 years old.

THE DAIRY,
68 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)
Fine Confectionery on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN
Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood Sausage, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Specialties. All kinds of Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Mince Meat, Olives, Mince Brie, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.
W. C. TUBBS, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUPPENDER to every 25c cheaser of a $2 bat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JAMES HARDY,
THE CONTRACTOR.
No. 30 Somerset Street.

INFLUENZA
Now so Prevalent and Known in Europe as
LA GRIPPE
Speedily and Permanently Cured by the
Use of that well-known Remedy,
Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
which cures Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest, Side and Back, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. 50 cts. and $1 a Bottle. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
"Scatter-Corns Killed my Corns entirely. Have not had a corn since." "Scatter-Corns cured my corns entirely." "Scatter-Corns cured my corns entirely." "Scatter-Corns cured my corns entirely

Miss Sharpe—And if you'll pardon the liberty of a friend, how much does the prince receive you to smile on him?

Miss Bell—None at all. He says he doesn't want any fortune-hunting boy for myself.

"But you'll better get money in heats, dear. You know immensely wealthy crops sell in three Royal Futurity."—Boston Times.

They Both Asked It.

"Do you think your sister likes to have me come here, Jenny?"

"Yes, Ike. I've take her to the ice-cream and bring her candies."

"I'm glad I can make her happy."

"Ma, and does your father think she's engaged to you?"

"I don't mind it either, for it saves me the much money toward going to housekeeping.—Life.

STUDIES ASTRONOMICAL.

How a Western Youth Construed Scientific and School Lessons Successfully.

It was at Spirit lake, at the very limit of the pier. They were all alone. There was no moon, but the stars were big and bright, and so full of soft romantic shine they latched at themselves in the water and wished. For out a boat did noisedenly along. In a nearer boat a fair tenor voice carelessly half hummed, half sang a common love song. From the hotel came now and then the twang of the strings of the orchestra of mandolins. On such a night as this did Dido stand upon the wild sea beach and wave her love to come again to Carthage. On such a night as this did Jessica—but a truce to the bard! It was in the sort of night on which a man could make love to his own wife!—and those two, Edouard and Alicia, had not yet become their tender vows.

"Do you know anything about the stars?" inquired Edouard, in a voice like the murmur of the wind in summer trees.

"A little," answered Alicia, tenderly, "I know some of the constellations—the Great Bear—the"

"Yes," interrupted Edouard, "I know all about the big bear and I can find the North star; but right over there is a group. Do you know the name of that?" And Edouard threw his arm across Alicia's shoulder and pointed to a cluster of shining worlds in the east.

Alicia leaned toward him. "I don't know what that is," she breathed, as one who did not care.

"And there is another constellation just over our heads!" Edouard passed his arm around her neck, and placing his hand under her chin he made it so she would be easy for her to see. And then to Alicia's eyes the heavens became one great carnival of constellations. Shooting stars chased each other athwart the firmament, comets played riotous games among the planets, and finally there came a soft and radiant blur which hid them all.

Edouard had kissed Alicia.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

What He Was After.

I heard a funny story about William Henry Hurlburt the other day. It seems he has been in the country long, and somebody recognized him down in the park starting up at the new World building with dreamy amusement, and rushed up to him heartily.

"Ha! my dear Hurlburt, glad to see you back."

The astonished ex-journalist drew himself up. "Confound it, sir," he said, "I am not Hurlburt, and I am not back, sir."

Then he drew his mantle about him and hurried away.

But he was not to escape thus; as he turned into Chatham street he old friend Simpson met him. "Why, Hurlburt! how do you do! What are you after now?"

"I am a blasted fool, and I've caught up with him!"—Truth.

Easy Enough When He Didn't Try.

Driving over the hills of western Jersey last week, a reporter stopped at a lonely little cabin, in front of which an old man was chopping wood, and inquired the distance to Alcohoxy. The lank and aged citizen straightened up and attempted to reply. He got as far as:

"P-t-t-t-t-ttt," when his face grew red and his grimaces became distressing. He stopped, took a full breath and tried again with no better success. He was thoroughly mad now, and his distortions were really suggestive of an attack of apoplexy. The old fellow suddenly gave it up, and broke out without any difficulty:

"Darn ye, driveon and ye'll git there afore I can tell ye."

The reporter drove on.—New York Sun.

His Plea.

Simeral—Did you hear about Gosling, Cumso?

Cumso—No; what's the matter?

Simeral—He was arrested for kissing a Hoosier girl, and he escaped a fine.

Cumso—How did he manage?

Simeral—He pleaded temporary insanity.—Mimsey's Weekly.

His Wish Gratified.

Montana Pete (looking at his overdone beefsteak and jabbing his bowie knife through it)—I'd like to see the scoundrel that cooked this meat!

Large Woman (cross eyed and red headed, appearing at moment later)—The waiter tells me you wish to see me, sir.

(Montana Pete writes).—Chicago Tribune.

A Freak of Heredity Exposed.

Mrs. Hicken—What a pretty blonde Miss King-Chester is! But she's an anomaly to me. I know the family well. All the Kings were brunettes, and the Chesters were all dark, too. Where can she get her light hair from?

Miss Wicken—From Paris.—Life.

Wholesale Butchery.

Farmer's Wife—I must go home now, Reuben; we're very busy today—going to kill an ox.

Schoolmistress—What! A whole ox at once!—Le Temps.

A Copper.

"Didn't you give a poor beggar a copper?"

"Certainly. Willie, run, call a policeman for this gentleman."—New York Sun.

Higgins' Stage Line

To my Rent on the following Schedule—Strictly on Time:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Take a car to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Hoosier ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 8th st. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

7th	9:15	9:30	9:45
8th	9:30	9:45	10
9th	10:45	11	11:15
10th	11:30	11:45	12
11th	12	12:15	12:30
12th	12:45 p. m.	1	1:15
13th	2:45 p. m.	To the Post Office.	
14th	3:45	To meet 4:15 p. m. train.	
15th	4:30	4:45	5
16th	5:30	5:45	6
17th	6:45	7	7:15

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Grove avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and connect at connections.

Stage leaves Plainfield depot as follows: 7:30, 8:45, 9:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 5:45, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Stage leaves Dunellen depot as follows: 8:00, 9:15, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:45, 6:15, 8:15, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Stage will also leave Plainfield and Dunellen depots at 1:30 p. m. for Somerville, Bound Brook and Middlebush, returning at 3:30 p. m. Stage leaves Somerville at 2:30 p. m. for Plainfield and Dunellen, returning at 4:30 p. m. Stage leaves Bound Brook at 2:30 p. m. for Plainfield and Dunellen, returning at 4:30 p. m. Stage leaves Middlebush at 2:30 p. m. for Plainfield and Dunellen, returning at 4:30 p. m. Stage kept expressly for funerals, parties, etc., at reasonable rates.

MY BOUQUET.

O rare, sweet rose, your creamy leaves
Enfold a dream of one fair June.
Your mouth of violet wives and flowers,
When birds and hearts sing but one tune.
Your velvet petals touch my cheek
In music once, you do not know
That even the fever sweet leaves fall
Down to my feet, a drift of snow.
They fall as fall my dreams of June,
When birds and hearts sang but one tune.

O pansy, with your baby face,
You bring to me forgotten years.
I smile, but, ah, in those tearful
A smile is so akin to tears.
"A thought," sh, yes, a thought of one
I loved. Indeed it is that still.
A tender thought, given for the sake
Of those dear days, so long gone by,
O pansy blossom, tender, true,
We'll keep that thought, just I and you.

My fair, sweet lily, many a time
Our rocking boats adrift would lie
Upon the lake, while floating there,
We watched your sisters bloom and die.
"One shall be taken, one be left,"
His boat has drifted into June,
Where living waters rest the land,
And eyes, white lilies ever bloom.
Fair lily, in your waxen cup
A dream of love is folded up.

Dear flowers, the' innocent you seem,
A whole life's history you are
In your true hearts, but to none else
Will you the hidden thoughts reveal.
Till I look calmly on your leaves,
My tears shall mingle with your dew,
'Twill seal the promise you have made,
My secret shall be safe with you.
My life has lost that month of June,
The birds and hearts still sing that tune.
—Florence A. Bell in St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A CHAT WITH THE GIRLS.

Building the White Temple They Are to Inhabit Later On.

Girls, come here to me this cozy corner and listen to me a while. Come, every one of you—bright eyed Susan, bonny Mary, fairy Lilian, gentle Annie—come and let me tell you something I say to well for you to know. That's right, dears, draw the portieres cosily, so that we shan't disturb other "Housekeepers."

I don't suppose you have had time in your young lives to think, as yet, very seriously; but you've been blossoming so beautifully in this lovely nook of ours that we haven't had the heart to bring one serious look upon the faces of our lovely human flowers. But, my dears—dark a day! life isn't going to always be all sunshine and moonlight and dew as it has been hitherto—there will be a few clouds to pass between you and the golden luminary; but more than once the skew will forget to fall, and your moisture your thirsty lips. And for this I wish to prepare you.

First of all, that these perverse trifles may not overwhelm you, let it be your pride and ambition to develop within yourselves true womanhood; or, in other words, be true to the whisperings of that sweet voice that is ever like soft whispers of some guardian angel, if you but listen with willing ears.

At this very moment you are unconsciously building for yourselves the white temple you are to inhabit later on. Examine carefully each block before you put it in position—count, one, two, three—see that everything is impure, the false, using only that material that is perfect and pure.

Does this block seem to shine with a peculiar radiance? Turn it all about, hold it in another light—ah, you see its luster was but borrowed, and it crumbles at your touch! Does the sameness of tone make this one unattractive? Look at it closely—see, it is pure—see, it fits into the place exactly; and note the crystal clearness of its purity!

Girls, let the building of this temple is to be laid at home—where those who love you can assist in the laying of the corner stone. The work begins there—right in the heart of home. Your future years are full of golden possibilities—build fast while yet you claim them; for it is not the hours it takes to finish your edifice, but the manner in which you build that is to be considered. In this world time counts for little; and the temple of one may be finished to the very altar before, in the structure of another, the keystone is placed in the arch.

Each act that brings a smile of joy to a loving mother's face; each effort of yours that causes a fairer ability that calls for your fondly—these go to form blocks of beauty. Others are made by kind words and amiable manners to help a younger brother or sister ardlee to grow with comely symmetry, and the making of pure and noble sentiments of others your own, lends an embellishment to the masonry.

Shun the society that threatens the delicately clean cut edges of your building material. Turn recluse, rather, young as you are, and live with the great lofty natures met in books. Not the dogmatic, the artificially pious, the unnaturally staid, but the cheerful, jolly, winsome, free and humanly good hearted and hereditary sensible modern writers have felicitously placed in the niches of ancient, worn out models, that were prim, cold, cold, and conventional, and impossibly perfect.

Above all cultivate the Christian graces. Try to see the good in all things, and believe that evil is but misdirected good, and to your heart be filled with pity for the wayward that walk in darkness.

Keep grandma smiling at fate; as long as you do battle with her, just so long will she show you a countenance repulsive and severe. But hold out your hands to her in welcome, and for her sake, and for love of your possessor, shut your eyes to the unsightliness of the thing she brings you, and, if I haven't learned the wrong lesson, she will turn herself you a side of the rebellious garments, her smile will reflect your own, the gift she has brought you change with the magic of your touch, and become a thing precious and desirable.

Oh, girls, believe me, for I know her well. —Mrs. Stoky in Detroit Free Press Household.

The Master's Arm.

In his last comedy, "Marquise," Sardou maintains that a gentleman, escorting a lady either from the theatre or from dinner, should offer her his arm, and always the left arm. The reason he gives is, that a man should keep his right arm at liberty, that if needful he may be able to give a cut to any person who does not make way for the lady, or for the more peaceable purpose of opening a door which may bar her passage. A writer in L'Intermediaire states this doctrine, but contends that it ignores a distinction, delicate indeed, but which ought by no means to be disregarded. The ordinary case he admits that the left arm should be offered by an escort, and that for Sardou's reasons.

In church, however, and in a salon he holds that the right arm ought to be tendered. In churches and salons there is no danger, and a man ought not by his gestures or attitudes to show himself apprehensive. In a festive hall, accordingly, giving a lady one's left arm argues a suspicious temper, and may be taken as an insult by a supersensitive host. In treating this matter L'Intermediaire quotes an odd custom now in vogue on the French stage. At the opera a man never offers his arm or hand to a queen or princess, but presents to her a bouquet for (to perhaps farmer).—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE LATE ADAM FORepaugh.

A Butcher Boy Who Became a Great Showman.

An ignorant little butcher boy, running errands at a salary of $4 a week; a self taught bookkeeper, earning over $100 a month; a shrewd, keen dealer, who put the best of every bargain he made; one of the most successful showmen and business managers ever known—such is the history in a nutshell of the famous Adam Forepaugh, whose death was recently chronicled. He came of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and was born in Philadelphia on Feb. 28, 1831. He drifted into the show business almost by chance, but took to it with marvelous facility. He had the faculty of knowing men, and was

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey moved into his new office to-day.

—The directors of the Public Library will hold a meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The Borough Council will hold its regular February meeting Friday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals held a meeting in Chief Carey's office last evening.

—The Mulford estate on Craig place was to-day sold at auction for $2,950 to Moses H. French, of North Plainfield.

—This is the kind of weather that should go far to convince all people of the necessity and economy of providing better roads.

—The local ice men of Trenton are so fearful of an ice famine that they are discussing a project to form an ice manufacturing company.

—The attraction booked for Music Hall on Washington's birthday is said to be a play well worth seeing. Edgar Selden in "Will of the Wisp."

—Mr. Edward Birmingham, the man whose leg was so badly crushed at the Potter Print works a few weeks ago is now on the road to recovery.

—If the previousness of the weather continues, we may expect skating in July or August—a thing seems impossible for our climate to do.

—Applications for membership in the Y. M. C. A. should be left at the association rooms, before Thursday, at 8 p. m., when members will be elected.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Bicycle club will be held on Monday, Feb. 10th, at eight o'clock p. m. in the Club House, on Sycamore street.

—[Chief Carey this morning arrested five boys for interfering with dog-catcher Babbitt in the discharge of his duty. They will be given a hearing Saturday.

—The hearing of Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, who is charged with assault on Mrs. Laura Connell will come up on Friday morning, and not Thursday as at first announced.

—A number of persons from this city have been invited to attend the sociable to be given at Bound Brook next Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Ivy Social Club.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary of the German Reformed church will be held to-morrow evening at eight o'clock in the ledger room of the church. All members are cordially invited.

—A horse belonging to Dr. T. S. Davis, of Park avenue ran away on Front street last evening. The doctor was thrown out but escaped injury. The animal was frightened by the breaking of a portion of the harness.

—Hypnotics, or as they are more commonly called "Spring Beauties," the sweet fragrant Blue flower, usually found not earlier than the middle or latter part of February, are now found in bloom in the sunny nookson the hills.

—The case of Jeremiah Rowe, who was arrested yesterday by Policeman Lynch on a charge of indecent conduct and obstructing the sidewalk will come up for trial before City Judge Codington Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

—The annual meeting of the New Jersey department of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Trenton next month. The business meeting will be held on February 14. Governor Abbett will tender them a reception at the State House.

—Business is booming all over. Factories are worked night and day. Buildings are being put up constantly to meet the extra demands. The prophecy that 1890 would be an exceedingly busy year, shows strong chances of striking the truth.

—The Judge, Inspectors and Clerks of election, at Scotch Plains, cannot collect their pay until the City Council adopts a special ordinance transferring their account to some of the funds in the unexpected balances set aside from other appropriations.

—The Continental Insurance Company of New York and the Astna Co., of Hartford Conn., this morning paid ex-Councilman C. D. Wadsworth $75, the full amount of insurance claimed. Mr. M. M. Dunham, of East Front street is the agent for these companies.

—The census enumerators will soon be on their rounds. The law provides that the head of the family who refuses all proper information may be sued and fined $50. In the absence of the family or any adult member thereof, an agent of the family "shall supply the required information," under a similar penalty.

—A novelty in the way of a Chinese tramp occupied the lodging room at the Newark Police Headquarters last Friday night. He was unquiless, and it was surmised that his pigtail had been clipped off in some penal institution. He uttered his disgust for the country in unmistakable terms and wanted a room all to himself.

—On Friday John Burke and Andrew Johnson saved down a large oak tree on the Hoffman farm, near New Brunswick. When the tree fell they found imbedded, eight inches in the wood, and entirely grown over, 17 old-fashioned, round, conce leaden bullets, such as were used in the War of the Revolution. They are, in all probability, the relics of quite a lively skirmish which took place there during the struggle for liberty, and most likely many years ago when the Whitehead's had one of their many collisions with Major Simcoe and his British cavalry.—Horse News.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
Saturday	22	32	28
Sunday	22	32	28
Monday	22	32	28
Tuesday	22	32	28
Wednesday	22	32	28

A $40,000 POLICY INVOLVED.

The Alleged Trouble Between Mr. Schoonmaker and the Equitable Company.

Some two years ago Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Putnam avenue, took out an endowment policy on his life for $40,000 in the Equitable Insurance Company, of New York. He paid into the Company the first annual premium which amounted to some $1,800. Before the next premium became due Mr. Schoonmaker was attacked by acute malady which necessitated his undergoing a a painful operation in one of the New York hospitals. The Insurance Company heard of this and sent out their agents to investigate the matter. The operation was successful and although Mr. Schoonmaker was confined to the house for some time afterward, his health steadily improved. A few weeks previous to the second year's premium becoming due, Mr. Schoonmaker, it is said, wrote to the Insurance Company requesting them to draw on the First National Bank in this city for the amount. They promised they would and Mr. Schoonmaker thought nothing further of the matter. The day on which the premium was due Mr. Schoonmaker received a telegram from the company to the effect that they had been unable to send a messenger for the money but that they would write him. After waiting for several days and receiving no word from the company Mr. Schoonmaker went to New York prepared to pay his premium, but when he arrived at the company's office, and stated his errand, imagine his surprise when he was informed that the time had elapsed and that he had forfeited his policy. He immediately brought this counsel, Hr. W. K. McClure, of this city, and laid the facts before him. Upon hearing them Mr. McClure told him that he still was insured and together they went to see the company about the matter. The company at first still insisted that the policy had been forfeited, but after talking the matter over they said they would return half of the first premium and afterwards said they would return it in full. Mr. McClure said that they did not come there to receive a money, but that they had come to pay the company the second premium. This the company would not accept. Mr. McClure thought that a law suit was inevitable, but he consulted Chief Inspector. The company then continued their negotiations. The conference resulted in Mr. Schoonmaker's policy being put into force. The case is considered a very important one and will be of interest to the public in general.

A Memorable Game.

The last of the County League games was played at Westfield last night. The contest was the closest of the League season of this city and the Pastimes of Westfield. The contest was an exciting one and was bowled on the Westfield alleys. As its conclusion it was found that the Pastimes were the victors by 49 pins. During the game Chief of Police Carey was struck in the face by one of the balls. The mishap caused our plucky Chief to lose some blood, but only caused a slight abrasion of the skin. At the conclusion of the game Miss Linda Arnold, in behalf of the Pastimes, presented Sprough Counsel Charles A. Reed, with a handsome bouquet of flowers, he having bowled the highest score of the evening, making the total number of pins for George Young of the Thursday Nights to be awarded to the captain of the Pastimes who bowled the highest score in the series of League games was won by Mr. William Darby. The following is the score of the game last evening:

CRESCENTS.		PASTIMES.	
Van Emburgh	130	Ward	160
H. Teal	132	Hall	171
Cheney	132	Mulford	138
Emerson	130	Collins	134
Thorp	130	Welch	115
Miller	125	Hall	115
Haven	156	Crouch	168
Rogers	161	Darby	158
Davis	132	Darby	153
		C. Love	130
Total	1367	Total	1507

The Olympics Defeated.

The Olympics of this city bowled a game with the Monday Nights, of Westfield, on the Westfield alleys Monday evening and were defeated by 60 pins. Following is the score:

OLYMPICS.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Total.
Van Alstyne	0	4	6	139
Hudson	1	6	9	161
Hall	1	4	5	161
Wycoff	2	3	5	134
Hall	1	7	9	166
Simpson	1	1	3	156
L. Gansel	4	3	3	161
Harvey	3	1	6	169
Collins	1	6	3	164
Bailey	3	6	1	189
Total				1674

MONDAY NIGHTS.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Total.
Stitz	4	3	4	169
Cohen	1	3	6	138
A. Gansel	1	4	5	151
Peddie	2	3	5	134
Parson	1	2	3	166
Simpson	1	7	9	144
L. Gansel	4	3	3	161
Hall	2	4	4	169
Wilson	1	6	3	164
Bailey	3	6	1	189
Total				1674

The Firemen Rewarded.

Ex-Councilman C. D. Wadsworth of Central avenue and Sixth street was so well pleased with the manner in which Chief Engineer Dones and his men acting under the fire which threatened the destruction of his residence on Monday evening, that he, this morning called on Chief Engineer, a $20 check to be used for the benefit of the firemen. Mr. Dones will forward the check to the treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association so he thinks that is the place it will do the most good. This is the first time in the history of the department that the firemen have been rewarded so substantially.

Help the Firemen.

At a meeting of the North Plainfield Fire Department held last evening, Chief Engineer Martin and Mr. George Fairchild were appointed a committee of two to solicit subscriptions from the residents of the borough for the purpose of establishing a better fire alarm system. The firemen say that they cannot longer stand the present state of affairs to the interest of the residents of North Plainfield that they secure a better one.

HAS IT IRREPEALABLE RIGHTS.

United States Court to Decide the Central Railroad Case.

City Attorney Bergen, of Elizabeth, accompanied by Assemblyman Fred E. Marsh as associate counsel, made a hasty trip to Washington yesterday to contest for the city an issue which had been brought against it by the Central Railroad of New Jersey in the United States Court.

In 1883 S. D. Bowers, then Comptroller of Elizabeth, brought action against the Central Railroad Company for taxes levied by the city on water-front property, the shops and coal docks, said taxes being unpaid. The suit was decided against the company in the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton. The case was appealed to the United States Court. In the mean time the Commissioners of Adjustment reduced the taxes, and the Railroad Company paid $25,000.

The point at issue now is the legality of the questions involved: the Railroad Company taking the stand that it has irrepealable rights, and hence the property is not liable to taxation.

Should the city lose in the United States Court it would have to refund all the money that has been paid it by the Central Company since the litigation began.

The case was argued in the United States Court by ex-Chancellor Williamson for the Railroad Company and ex-Attorney-General Bergen for the city. Mr. Bergen obtained a stay of action for thirty days, so as to enable him to file a brief defining the city's position. March 3 was designated as the time when the question will be decided.

The Railroad Company claims that when it obtained a charter many years ago from the State of New Jersey it was given in this charter irrepealable rights. The Company pays the city about $6,000 yearly for taxes.

Before returning to Elizabeth City Attorney Bergen and Assemblyman Marsh were admitted to practice at the Bar of the United States courts.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

The New Organization Will Enjoy a Banquet March 17th.

At an informal meeting of committees of the various Catholic organizations of this city held Friday evening last a temporary society to be known as the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick was organized. The object of the organization is to bring all the Catholic societies together on the evening of St. Patrick's Day and partake of a banquet which is to be served on that evening. After thoroughly discussing the matter the following officers were elected:

President.—Andrew E. Kenney.
Vice President.—P. Casey.
Secretary.—T. A. McCarthy.
Treasurer.—Thomas J. Gerrard.

A call was then issued for a subsequent meeting, which was held in T. A. B. Hall at Somerset street, Monday evening.

The attendance was large and several new members were enrolled. The Executive Committee reported the proceedings of the previous meeting. The above committee is made up as follows: Messrs. A. Kenney, P. Casey, Thomas Kelly, C. Casey, Thomas Silvey, J. Kiely, John Carey and John J. Kenney.

Messrs. Hugh Boyle, John Traynor, Thos. Sheehan, John O'Rourke and William Brown were appointed committee on invitations.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. W. Murray of Central avenue corner of West Eighth street starts Friday for the South.

Mr. Marion Ackerman of West Seventh street is now able to be about, after a severe attack of "La Grippe."

Messrs. Will and George Craig, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, expect to leave today for Washington, D. C., on a few days visit.

Mrs. Mary Murphy, aged 79 years, died at her home near Westfield Monday from old age. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

An evening sociable will be held at the residence of Mr. Golden W. Smalley at Greenbrook this evening. A number of young people from this city have been invited.

The funeral of the late Dr. Fred J. Wells, took place from the Seventh-day Baptist church this afternoon at four o'clock. The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis officiated. The body was taken to Westerly, R. I., and will be interred to-morrow.

The many friends of Miss Spencer tendered her a surprise party at her home on Somerset street, North Plainfield, last evening. The assembly sweetly sang and solemn looking Council room, was soon changed to a ball room, pro tem, and filled with happy, young folks, who enjoyed themselves dancing until a late hour.

Plainfield was well represented at the grand banquet in New York city last night held in celebration of the centenary of the establishment of the Supreme Court of the United States. From the published list of guests we learn that besides the Chancellor and about fifteen other of the judges and lawyers of New Jersey, there were present from this city Messrs. W. Tyler, J. Evarts Tracey and Craig A. Marsh.

At five o'clock this afternoon in St. Mary's church, the Rev. Father Smyth united in marriage Mr. William White, the President of Branch No. 8, Emerald Beneficial Society, of this city, and Miss Rosie Salmon, also of Plainfield. The bride was handsomely attired, the groom acted as "best man" and Miss Mary Salmon, a cousin of the bride was the bridesmaid. A reception will be tendered the happy couple this evening. Mr. and Mrs. White will reside in North Plainfield.

The many friends here of Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the celebrated Egyptologist who, it will be remembered, lectured at Music Hall on the subject "Queen Hatasu and the women of ancient Egypt," will be pleased to learn of the new honor that has been conferred upon her, as per the following clipping from an exchange. "Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the distinguished Egyptologist, gave a lecture on "Portrait Painting in Egypt" at Mount Holyoke College, Jan. 29. The class of '91 gave a reception in honor of Miss Edwards after the lecture and elected her an honorary member."

"Grumbler" Again.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I'm like "Paddy's Pies" Tough'ers granite and hard to kill." The "grip", gripped me. First with one hand, then with both, and then walked all over me, and for awhile I was under dog in the fight. Then my natural spunk arose, with the doctors bill and I gripped the grip. The combination grip, gripped, spunk and doctor's bill worked nicely and as you see I'm here again, ready for another good comforting old grumble. My motto in life is "Soe et is um" emphasis on the "Soe."

For to-day, being only convalescent, I'll take a smaller subject for a grumble than I usually do. When people get to be my age, falling down open stairways and cellars, is not beneficial to them, however it may be to lawyers, doctors and undertakers.

Now I am a frequent patron of Music Hall. No! I don't occupy the "bald headed row," when Horse-hair" or any other kind of "hair" plays are here. I go chiefly when we have good plays—a subject I'll "grumble" about if I get entirely well. Always, on evenings when a play I think worth seeing is here, I find, on entering and departing, a crowd of young men congregated, near and around, the entrance. Directly on a level with the side walk, on each side of the "tunnel" or entrance to Music Hall, there are two unprotected entrances to cellars or tunnels, yawning, open mouthed, like great traps, for the unwary. Into these, the more muscular shoulders of the young men who congregate around, narrowly escape shoving the older and more infirm and women without escorts. Concerning such cases as these there was an "Ordinance to provide for the erection of barriers to prevent accidents" passed in which in section 1 there is a passage which reads about as follows: "Owners or people in charge are authorized to see that any excavation, etc., in or on any street or sidewalk of this city whereby accidents or injuries might be occasioned, are properly protected by a railing or guard at such place in such manner as to prevent accidents or injuries to persons passing or traveling through such street, etc." Now these protected places are certainly a breach of the law. I don't want to injure my person by falling into them, and as I'm my wife's property, she don't want that injured either. So you see I embody in myself the "person and property" as per the law. I hope, Mr. Editor, you'll oblige me by publishing this, and by that means give a kindly hint to those for whom it is intended. Thanking you in advance, I am, as ever,

your sincere friend,

"GRUMBLER, SR."

P. S.—I guess "Grumbler, Jr." has the grip.

Dyerserseuchweather?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—We often hear people talk about the weather as if nothing had happened in the present, etc. For the information of your readers I have copied from my daily diary the weather noted for January 1889 and 1890 for comparison and consideration.

1889.		1890.	
1.	Pleasant.	1.	Cloudy and a little rain.
2.	Cloudy.	2.	Pleasant.
3.	Rain.	3.	Cloudy and warm.
4.	Clear and Cloudy.	4.	Pleasant and warm.
5.	Cloudy all day.	5.	Pleasant.
6.	Rain all day.	6.	Rainy, cloudy and warm.
7.	Rain during the night.	7.	Rainy and warm.
8.	Cloudy, rain and cloudy wind.	8.	Clear, cloudy, rain.
9.	Cloudy and rain.	9.	Clear, cloudy, rain.
10.	Rained most of day.	10.	Clear, cloudy, snow. 29°.
11.	Rained and a little snow.	11.	Cloudy and some rain.
12.	Cloudy and cleared.	12.	Clear.
13.	Pleasant.	13.	Cloudy, cool and a little rain.
14.	Pleasant.	14.	Cloudy. 60°.
15.	Pleasant.	15.	Cloudy. 60°.
16.	Pleasant.	16.	Clear, cloudy and rain.
17.	Clear, cloudy and rain.	17.	Clear and pleasant.
18.	Rain but cleared in evening.	18.	A heavy rain.
19.	Pleasant.	19.	Rain and cloudy.
20.	Pleasant.	20.	29°, clear.
21.	Mercury 17°, clear, three inches.	21.	Clear and cloudy.
22.	Warm, snow and slush, cooler.	22.	Cloudy, a few flakes of snow.
23.	18°, pleasant.	23.	17°, clear.
24.	18°, pleasant.	24.	20°, a little snow.
25.	Warm and pleasant.	25.	30°, pleasant.
26.	30°, clear.	26.	30°, pleasant.
27.	Warm, clear, cloudy	27.	Rain, cloudy and warm.
28.	Rained all day.	28.	Pleasant.
29.	Clear, cloudy, cooler.	29.	Pleasant.
30.	Cooler, cloudy and clear.	30.	Rain, clear and pleasant.
31.	20°, cool and pleasant.	31.	Damp and light rain.

Pleasant, but rained in evening.

In January, 1890, there were 13 rainy days, and in 1889 eight rainy days; but I think there was a greater fall of rain in January, 1889, than in 1890. It snowed twice then (Jan. 1889,) and as I remember about the same quantity, nearly four inches. The mercury indicated zero, and several times below. The mercury ranging up to 65° two days. But January, 1890, shows the most clear or pleasant days. But upon the whole there was not as much difference as people imagine. ETHAN LANPHEAR.

The Wonders at the Camera Club Exhibition.

New pictures are continually being added to the Camera Club Exhibition, which is being held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on East Front street every evening this week. The flashlight pictures which are taken every evening, interest every one. The reception given on Monday evening was composed of Messrs. J. Harvey Doane, J. Greenleaf, G. W. Morrison and James Brown. On account of the stormy weather the attendance was not as large as usual. The exhibit is well patronized afternoons by ladies and children.

If you wish to see the effect of the flood of July 31, 1889, in Plainfield, visit the exhibition to-night. There are numerous views which show the high water mark. You can also see how a mosquito's stinger, a cat's tongue, and a fly's foot look under a microscope. There are many other interesting photographic pictures on exhibition which were taken by Mr. Greenleaf.

Those interested in base-ball will enjoy Mr. J. Harvey Doane's instantaneous views of the national game as played by local teams, showing the position of players on second. In brief there are many interesting things worth seeing there.

An Old Dispute Settled.

The dispute over the accounts of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York as executor of the estate of Mary B. Platt of Metuchen, was settled to-day after two years litigation. From exceptions had been taken by one of the heirs to the account, and all these were overruled except one to pay costs.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Ducks and geese are said to be plentiful in the inlets of South Jersey.

The Interstate Fair of Trenton has just filed a certificate of capital stock, increasing the amount to $100,000.

Canal boats are running regularly through Rockaway, N. J. This has not been possible in mid-winter in many years.

John Knox, the murderer of colored Annie Bowles at Bridgeton, was taken to Trenton N. J. on Saturday night to serve his sentence of 20 years.

A hotel to cost $10,000 is to be built at Atlantic Highlands. Other enterprises talked are of a board of trade and an opera house to cost $15,000.

The city council of Elizabeth, upon a recommendation by the police committee, has discarded hereafter, when policemen are disabled by sickness, to allow them a month's pay, after which time, if the men have not recovered, their salary will be discontinued.

William Belfontaine, aged twenty-two, a farm hand, employed in Linden Township was taken to the Elizabeth City Hospital yesterday with a frightful gash in his foot, inflicted with an axe. He barely escaped chopping his foot off. The accident occurred while he was felling a tree.

A "Dr" Henry, who pretended to be an occulist, has been victimizing residents of Somerville for some time. He charged a poor woman $125 for operating on her eyes, did her no good, and collected all the money she had, $55, and took her gold spectacles, leaving a cheap and worthless pair behind.

The village of Springtown is having a boom. A cement company of Allentown have purchased land in that vicinity to the amount of $40,000. A rich deposit is found underneath the land, and from 200 to 300 men will be employed from 275 to $250 per acre. Works are to be built, and the shelly stone will be ground into cement. It is said that 5,000 barrels will be made daily.

Charles Carroll, Jr., of Hill street, Orange, N. J. was arrested on Saturday by Detective Conroy and Officer Dolan, and locked up on the charge of having been implicated in the attempt to wreck a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road on Thursday night last, by placing coupling pins and other obstructions on the track. Another man is implicated in the matter. The examination in the case will be held on Tuesday.

Fraser Lee's Uncle Ill.

Mr. Ezra D. Hatfield, residing near Fanwood and one of the heirs of the late Fraser Lee, is dangerously ill with pneumonia. The Plains Baptist church and the heirs had quite a legal fight a short time ago and which resulted in a victory for the heirs, is now lying dangerously ill at his home. A short time ago he received a slight paralytic stroke, and shortly after was stricken with the epidemic "La Grippe," then raging. He has recovered from the attack of "La Grippe" but is still confined by the stroke of paralysis. As Mr. Hatfield is a very aged man, 94 years old, almost a centenarian, his friends and relatives fear for his life. His mind is still firm and sound. His bedside is attended by his daughter, Mrs. Hoon, of East Front street, and other near relatives. Dr. Cooper, of Westfield, the family physician is attending him.

—Fourth street is receiving a much need scraping.

Died.

MURPHY—At South Plains, Feb. 3, 1890, Mary Murphy, aged 78 years, 8 months and 3 days.

Funeral from her late residence, Thursday, Feb. 6th, at 9:30 a. m., and at St. Mary's church at 11 a. m. A requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

Cents-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL wants situation at general housework. 309 West Front street.

A SITUATION wanted in office or store by a young man 19 years of age, can write well and quick at figures. Can furnish good references if required. Address F. L. Walker 30 "ew street, city.

FOR SALE—Cheap, extension top phaeton in good condition. M. A. Wakefield, Jackson avenue. 31-5t

FOR Sale or exchange eight horses. Illsley's Hotel, Scotch Plains. 4-2

FRESH cow for sale, with calf by her side, Brook, Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 4-5*

LOST—From a carriage a black cashmere shawl, with brocaded border. Reward paid for return. Leave at Kilsaly Dry goods store for owner. 3-3

TO RENT—On very reasonable terms a very desirable house in North Plainfield, containing 10 rooms, all modern improvements, barn, etc. All in first-class order. Inquire of A. C. Mount, 10 Park avenue. 1-3

THE person who took either a gold-headed silk umbrella, or one with a silver crook handle, from the residence of Mr. A. C. Winckler on Sunday last, please leave same at Reynolds's drug store, and oblige owner.

TO LET—Beautiful house, 10 Arlington, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—Two bright boys to learn the printing business as apprentices in the drawing office. Boys preferred who have been in the habit of going to Sunday School. Greenmith, The Pond Machine Tool Co. 3-5*

WANTED—Two competent girls; one a Swedish girl, to do second work. Call at 309 West Front street.

WANTED to borrow, $1,000 on 7 building lots, including two cottages. Property value $6,100. Box 646, Plainfield, N. J. 4-5*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at once. Apply 35 Park avenue, corner Somerset street, from two to five p. m. 1-4t

WANTED—Pleasant unfurnished room with board for a gentleman. Address Inquirer, Box 393 Plainfield. 4-5

Special Notices.

TAKE WARNING!
All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, or gathering nuts, under penalty of the law.
MRS. SARAH A. BOICE,
JOHN H. TEED & SON.
1-25-2w*

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.
Prof. Regnolds's School, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced children. New class for beginners, 7:30 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 29-1m†

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of an order to sell lands made by the Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1890, the subscriber as administrator of Samuel Voorhees, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue at Laing's Hotel in the city of Plainfield in said county of Union, New Jersey, on THURSDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1890,

between the hours of twelve and five, that is to say at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, butted and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the line of the said Asa F. Randolph and running from thence North ten degrees West fourteen chains and sixty-one links to a stake in the centre of the road, from thence north eighty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes east four chains and twelve links to a stake, from thence south ten degrees east fourteen chains and sixty-one links to a stake in the line of the said Asa F. Randolph and running from thence South ten degrees West fourteen chains and sixty-one links to the place of beginning. Containing six acres be the same more or less. Bounded on the west by land of Oliver Allen, on the north by the road and on the east and south by Asa F. Randolph.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Samuel Voorhees by deed of Samuel Smalley and wife dated November 19th, 1887, and recorded in Union County Clerk's office in book 195 of deeds, on pages 51, etc.

Dated January, 23rd, 1890.
SAMUEL P. COON
Administrator, etc., of Samuel Voorhees, deceased.

ESTATE OF MARY JANE FIELD, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN F. GRIFFEN,
ROBINSON FIELD,
Executors.

Dated December 18th, 1889. 24-9t ow td

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, surviving Executor of Uriah Field, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty sixth day of February next. JOHN F. GRIFFEN.

Dated December 23d 1889. 24-9t ow td

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of Plainfield, N. J., January 1, 1890.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, (first liens)	$97,600 00
Value of property mortgaged...$214,400	
Buildings mortgaged, insured for...$8,600	
Bonds and Market Value.	
10,000 Union county Bonds	10,000 00
10,000 North Plainfield School Bonds	10,375 00
2,500 do Fire Dept do	2,500 00
5,000 Elizabeth City Water Bonds	5,000 00
10,000 Scotch Plains School District No. 11 Bonds	10,000 00
4,300 Dunellen School District No. 2, Bonds	4,300 00
2,000 North Plainfield Township Bonds	2,000 00
Demand or Call Loans	2,400 00
Interest due and accrued	1,400 00
Premium on Bonds account	1,400 00
Cash in Banks	20,011 17
Cash in Office	85 00
	$211,461 30

LIABILITIES.

Amount Due Depositors	$204,062 73
Surplus	7,398 57
	$211,461 30

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

JOHN W. MURRAY, President of the Dime Savings Institution, being duly sworn, deposes and say, each for himself, that the statement above is true and correct to the best of their knowledge and belief of the condition of the said Institution on the First day of January, 1890.

JOHN W. MURRAY.
MILAH H. POPE.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this twenty-eighth day of January, 1890.

JAMES C. POPE, Notary Public.

We, the undersigned Committee made an examination of the Books, Vouchers, Assets and Liabilities of the said Institution, with Schedules attached, and find the same to be a true statement of the Assets and Liabilities of said Institution on January 1, 1890.

JOSEPH B. COWARD,
FRANCIS H. GARDNER,
J. FRANK HUBBARD.
} Committee.

2-5-2w

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
Office 30 Duer Street, North Plainfield.

THIS IS THE WAY

Edsall, 20 West Front street will dispose of his large stock of new Spring Carpets.

Carpets purchased during February will be made and lined free of charge. If not wanted for immediate use, by paying a small deposit they will be held until needed.

An excellent Tapestry Brussels at 60c., made and lined free of charge; sold all over at 75c. to 90c.

NOTE THIS. One of the best makes of Tapestry Brussels at 85c., made and lined free of charge. Great variety of new styles. Big bargain. NOTE THIS.

A splendid quality body brussels at $1. made and lined free of charge. Actually from 10 to 15 cents lower than New York.

And the most astonishing of all is how we can sell one of the best Moquetts for $1.40. The styles are new and elegant.

Extra super all wool Ingrain at 65 cents made and lined free of charge. And for 50 cents an extra super all-wool filling.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, HAINES, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHS, BY THE PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB, at Y. M. C. A. Rooms, For one week, beginning
Friday, Jan. 31st,
Open every Morning, Afternoon and Evening.
Admission - 25 Cents. 1-17

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

T. J. Gillen, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, February 6th, 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m. At the late residence of J. H. Cassidy, dec'd, No. 25 La Grande avenue, opposite Park, all of the household and kitchen furniture, viz: Antique oak dining room chairs, buffets and extension tables; oak, maple and cottage bedroom furniture; B. W. folding cabinet bedstead, hair and husk mattresses, bed-springs, feather pillows, lace curtains, sideboard, extension table, hall hat stand, carpets, matting, canned fruit, rocking-chairs, crockery, etc. 100 vols. books. Lot of coal and wood. Terms cash.

FRED'K M. BURNETT, Administrator.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.
Have you tried our writing paper, if not why don't you? We sell you for 10c. an extra good box of paper, and we guarantee our 14c. paper as good as any at 25c. Try them and you will buy no others.
Have you seen our 10c. aprons! A good one it is—value 25c.
Have you seen that full regular made ladies' stocking, in tan and slate colors, that we are selling for 10c. per pair—value 25c?
Have you seen the Great Bargains that we are offering in table linen and towels?
There are many bargains to be picked up in our House Furnishing Department.
Van Emburgh & White
18 WEST FRONT ST.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY DR. CLARK, WITH Dr. Estebrooke's Local Anesthetic.
All Dental Operations Done with Care.
GAS ADMINISTERED.
Office in Stillman's Block,
32 West Front St.,
C. H. CLARK, DENTIST.

FOR SALE.
Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, within ten minutes walk from the depot (flag walk), a
LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE
13 rooms, besides bath-room and wash-room, 2 halls, pantries and closets; cellar under the whole house; heater in cellar; hot and cold water, all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house, and laundry lot 100 by 200 feet; plenty of fruit and shade trees; within 400 feet of every car in Dunellen. If desired. Inquire of
L. D. TITSWORTH. 10-3m

Holly Grove Dairy!
Gold Medal Prize Butter,
pound rolls, 40 cents. Pure Jersey Milk cream, 20c.; buttermilk, 5c.; in bottles, 10c. quart bottles, delivered daily. Fresh eggs and chickens, delivered daily. Parties and families supplied at short notice. Leave orders at A. J. C. C. Jennings' store. Look box 694, Plainfield, or Geo. A. Moore's, 14 North avenue. 1-11-1m*

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 1 [illegible] STREET,

E. W. ROBBINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THIS CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK; ON THE MAIL, POSTAGE PAID, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

An Actor's Early Life.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson's reminiscences in The Century improve as they go on. They show the painter even more than the actor. Each incident is like a Meissonier picture, so exquisitely is it described. His language is simple and plain, just enough words and no more. Certainly rhetorical effect is the last thing Mr. Jefferson aimed at in preparing these memoirs, yet probably for that very reason the literary effect is perfect. The last number begins with describing the joy a young actor feels when he can go out into the rural districts and become a manager for himself.

It is so grand to break loose from a big tyrant manager and be your own master. It was a time-honored custom in this country, when other barnstormers offended him, what other barnstormers offended him, what other barnstormers offended him, what

THEY WERE HORNETS.

A Side Which Misses Must to Know It All Is Not Always to Be Wise.

We were waiting on the depot platform in a small village, and there were only a dozen of us waiting, and these included one aged a man, one hunting dog, black across the nose. He looked to be about a wasp's nest, and a fine solid structure as a head like a cannon ball; and after observing great firmness of character, we once replied:

"I beg your pardon, sir, but you have made a very serious mistake in classing the wasps with the hornets. That is a fine wasp nest."

"And I beg your pardon, sir," replied the other, "you are the mistaken one. Them ain't wasps that way. They build nests under the eaves of old buildings, and you won't mind me if you look into one. I judge I ought to know them as well as you, for I've made it my business to study them."

"I beg to differ with you, sir," interposed the solid man; "that is a wasps' nest, and I am right about the wasps being a special interest, and I think I will take that nest along for a curiosity. They say they are a rare sure for gumsy."

"Do you know a hornet from a wasp?"

"I should remark!"

"Well, when you get through with that nest I want you to tell me whether it was occupied by hornets or wasps. Gentlemen, look out for yourselves!"

He started for the woods and we followed, and when we reached a safe distance and looked back, the man with the iron jaw was just pulling off the limb which held the nest. He held it up and called to us to come and see it, but his call was followed by a yell which would have done credit to a Comanche warrior with a dozen Adam's apples in his throat. The big pill was followed by a series of hoots, whoops, exclamations and ejaculations, and then were accompanied by gymnastics of indescribable character. He jumped, dodged, retired and cavorted, and finally started down the track on a gallop. Seventy minutes later, and just as the train whistled, he came out of the woods, dead beaten, out of shot, his nose as big as his fist, and his head bare.

"Hornets or wasps?" queried the plaster.

"Hornets, by thunder!" groaned the victim as he hurried to get his valise.—New York Sun.

Honesty.

A story is told of a young man who was recently married to the daughter of a wealthy merchant. The groom didn't have a cent, but he was honest. He was so honest that he wouldn't even prevaricate in the marriage ceremony. He was repeating what the minister read:

"With all my worldly goods I thee endow," read the minister.

"With all thy worldly goods I me endow," repeated the groom.

Wasn't that honest?—Chicago Tribune.

Where He Drew the Line.

Paterfamilias—No, John, I have no objection to having you for a son-in-law, but I think a young man should not marry before he is 21.

John—Yes, I am only 18, but remember, sir, Miss Bertie is only 17, and I could never think of marrying a woman of 30.—Munson's Weekly.

The Man Was Out.

"Jerusha," said a resident of West Spruce street to the obedient hired girl, "if anybody asks for me this evening, just tell 'em I'm out and you don't know when I'll return."

"Yes, sir," said the girl, as she bowed herself out of the drawing room.

Five minutes later the door bell rang. "Is Mr. So-and-So in?" asked the caller.

"No, he's out," replied the knowing domestic.

"Sorry. When will he be in?"

"Can't tell; probably he won't return tonight."

"Sorry. I'm going to leave the city tomorrow for a couple of months and I had a bill I wanted to pay him before I went away."

"But he's out."

"No, I'm not," exclaimed the head of the house, as he bounded out into the vestibule.

"Yes, you are," said the man who wanted to pay the bill. "You've gone away to stay over night, or probably you'll be away two or three days. Maybe you've gone to Minnesota to look after some property, or perhaps you have started for Florida to spend the rest of the winter. No, my friend, you are not in, so I can't pay you the money. I'll wait till you come back. Good night."

Then the man walked down the steps, informing himself that if there was anything he detested it was a liar.—Philadelphia North American.

Accounted For.

Patient—Doctor, I am troubled with deafness. How do you account for it?

Doctor—Which ear?

Patient—Both of them.

Doctor—Do you shave at a barber's?

Patient—Yes.

Doctor—That settles it!—Boston Herald.

Where Men Are Scarce.

Mother—Well, Gertrude, how do you like Vassar?

Gertrude—It reminds me of a certain island off Martha's Vineyard.

Mother—What island is that?

Gertrude—No Man's Land.—Boston Herald.

Taxt in Conversation.

Novice (the first ball)—What shall I talk to my partner about?

Veteran—Her beauty.

Novice—But suppose she has none?

Veteran—Then talk of the beauties of the other girls.—Boston Budget.

Usually the Case.

Miss Edith—There is that Mr. Slimsonby, I don't know just what to make of him.

Edith's Father—Oh, you'll make a husband of him, I reckon.—Detroit Free Press.

Looking for News.

F—Find anything in the paper?

S—No; I was just glancing over it to see if anybody I knew had been born.—From the German, in Texas Siftings.

Proof of the Blade.

Customer—Don't you call that a dull razor? Barber—Is can't be berry dull, sah. I cut down a man's coat, vest and shirt with it last night.—Boston Herald.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Sundays as well as Week Days:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway 7 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Second trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway to 9:30 a. m. to connect with 9:30 a. m. train for Depot.

10 trip	11 a. m.	to meet	11:30 a. m. train.
11 "	12 "	"	12:30 " "
12 "	1 p. m.	"	1:30 " "
1 "	2 "	"	2:30 " "
2 "	3 "	"	3:30 " "
3 "	4 "	"	4:30 " "
4 "	5 "	"	5:30 " "
5 "	6 "	"	6:30 " "
6 "	7 "	"	7:30 " "
7 "	8 "	"	8:30 " "
8 "	9 "	"	9:30 " "
9 "	10 "	"	10:30 " "
10 "	11 "	"	11:30 " "
11 "	12 "	"	12:30 a. m.
12 "	1 p. m.	"	1:30 p. m.
1 "	2 "	"	2:30 " "
2 "	3 "	"	3:30 " "
3 "	4 "	"	4:30 " "
4 "	5 "	"	5:30 " "
5 "	6 "	"	6:30 " "
6 "	7 "	"	7:30 " "
7 "	8 "	"	8:30 " "
8 "	9 "	"	9:30 " "
9 "	10 "	"	10:30 " "
10 "	11 "	"	11:30 " "
11 "	12 "	"	12:30 a. m.

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and Broadway, and Hockfield and Grover avenues, Dunellen, Plainfield according to the above time table, and meet every train at Depot.

Stages will make return trips over above route, leaving Depot at 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

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Leave Plainfield at 3:30, 6:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 3:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave New York at 2:00, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 2:00, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sundays at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sundays at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

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SCIENTIFIC SQUIBS.

The fact has been pointed out that in the organs of the electric fish the electricity is not already formed, but that it is produced at the will of the animal.

German chemists have discovered in the cocoanut a fatty substitute for butter, and it is being produced in large quantities at Mannheim. One factory turns out 6,000 pounds per day, worth fifteen cents per pound.

English electrical experts say that all the main trunk and telegraphing wires in England could be put under ground for $30,000,000, and that although the sum is a large one, the national debt was afterward expend it.

Late experiments would seem to refute the *theory that France is warmed by the gulf stream*, as in summer no surface currents reach that country from the southwest, but there are currents from west and northwest.

A German insulating material for electric conductors specifies the use of paper which has been thoroughly soaked in an unspecified oil, then subjected to strong pressure, and then passed through a bath of boiling linseed oil.

Thomas A. Edison's latest achievement has been the invention of a light by which pictures may be seen at night with nearly all the advantages of daylight. It is now used to illuminate "The Angelus" at the Barye exhibition.

With alternating currents iron conductors emit very loud sounds, which increase with the frequency, whereas copper hardly emits perceptible sound. These mechanical vibrations in the case of iron conductors are thought to be very injurious to the durability of the insulation.

The typical earthquake is preceded by a faint tremor which alarms birds and animals a few seconds before the violent concussion set in, and which are followed by some longer waves dying away. The real explosion is very indistinct, a fact which still requires explanation.

A very simple method of inducing sleep in cases of persistent insomnia, and one that has succeeded where many drugs have failed, is simply to administer a moderate amount of warm liquid food before the patient goes to bed. This diverts the blood from the brain to the abdominal organs, and takes away the cerebral excitement that precludes sleep.

THE FRUITS OF INVENTION.

The inventor of the roller skate made over $1,000,000.

The rubber tip at the end of lead pencils has yielded $100,000 in England.

The gimlet pointed screw has produced more wealth than most silver mines.

Upward of $10,000 a year was made by the inventor of the common needle threader.

The American who first thought of putting copper tips to children's shoes made a fortune of $6,000,000.

The inventor of the metal plates used to protect the pockets of men from wear realized profits of over $5,000,000.

An income of no less than $75,000 per annum was realized by the inventor of the "Dancing Jack Crow" toy.

The invention of "Pharaoh's serpents," a toy which was the outcome of some chemical experiments, brought the inventor more than $60,000.

That favorite American toy, a "return ball"—a wooden ball with an elastic attached—yielded the patentee an income equal to to $50,000 a year.

A clergyman realized $2,000 a week by the invention of a genuine little plaything to be seen for a long time in every toy shop window and even in the streets of London.

A large fortune has been reaped by a miner who invented a metal rivet or eyelet at each end of the mouth of coat or trousers pockets to resist the strain caused by the carriage of pieces of ore or heavy tools.

The sale of the little wooden figure, "John Gilpin," was incredibly large for many years, and a very ingenious toy known as the "wheel of life" is said to have produced upward of $200,000 profits to its inventor.

An large sum was ever realized for any ingestion was enjoyed by the inventor of the inverted glass bell to hang over gas to protect ceilings from being blackened, and a scarcely less lucrative patent was that for simply putting emery powder on cloth.—The Inventor.

CONCERNING THE EARS.

The thin angular ear is said to denote bad temper and cruelty.

Small and thin ears usually denote delicacy and refinement.

As age increases, the ear becomes more angular and hard-looking.

People with musical tastes generally have large and prominent ears.

Abnormally large, thick ears are associated with a sensual and coarse nature.

Great philosophers and statesmen have been noted to have large and sloping ears.

The ear of the great Napoleon was rather small, well formed, and with a curved lobe.

The Marquis of Salisbury's ear is massive and well proportioned, and has a sloping position.

Mr. Gladstone's ear has a curved hanging lobe, lies close to the head, and has a sloping position.—Pall Mall Gazette.

MEASURES AND CONTENTS.

One bushel requires a measure 16 inches square and 8 2-3 inches deep.

One quart requires a measure 4 inches square and 4 1-3 inches deep.

One peck requires a measure 8 inches by 8 2-3 inches square and 8 inches deep.

One gallon requires a measure 8 inches by 8 inches square and 4 1-3 inches deep.

A barrel requires a measure 24 inches long by 16 inches wide and 28 inches deep.

Half a bushel requires a measure 16 inches by 8 3-4 inches wide and 8 inches deep.

Half a gallon requires a measure 8 inches by 4 inches square and 4 4-5 inches deep.

Half a barrel requires a measure 24 inches long by 16 inches wide and 14 inches deep.

One ton of coal requires a measure 4 feet long, 3 feet 6 inches wide and 2 feet 8 inches deep.—Youswier's News.

GASTRONOMICAL TID-BITS.

Japanese persimmons are large and luscious.

Mongrel geese are very delicate and toothsome.

Last election day France ate 492,800 pounds of oysters.

The sugar crop of Yucatan is smaller than usual this year.

The sausage and buckwheat cake are gastronomic Siamese twins.

What an ordinary man eats in his lifetime would load twenty-eight freight cars.

The guests of a hotel in Saratoga consumed 5,000 eggs in one day last summer.—Hotel Mail.

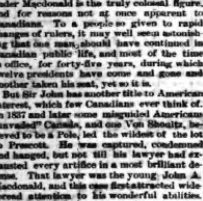
CANADA'S STATESMEN.

THE NEW NATION OF THE NORTH IS DISCUSSING GREAT ISSUES.

The Parliament of 5,000,000 People Has Gotten Fairly to Work—Sir John A. Macdonald Enjoys and Suffers the Honors and Penalties of Prominence.

The protracted meetings of the Canadian cabinet, the opening of the Federal parliament and the attitude of the government and opposition have attracted to the land the usual attention at home and a good deal more than is usual in the United States. To the American reader of current news Sir John Alexander Macdonald is the most prominent figure, and for reasons not at once apparent to Canadians. To a people so given to rapid changes of rulers, it may well seem astonishing that one man, should have continued in Canadian public life, and most of the time in office, for forty-five years, during which twelve governors have come and gone and another taken his seat, yet so it is.

But Sir John has another title to American interest, which few Canadians ever think of. In 1857 and later some misguided Americans "invaded" Canada, and one Von Shoultz, believed to be a Pole, led the wildest of the lot into Prescott. He was captured, condemned and hanged, but not till his lawyer had exhausted every artifice in a most brilliant defense. That lawyer was the young John A. Macdonald, and this case first attracted widespread attention to his wonderful abilities. Six years later he was chosen the representative of Kingston in parliament; in 1867 he became a member of the cabinet, and, with brief interruptions, he has been one of her majesty's advisers during that long and eventful period.



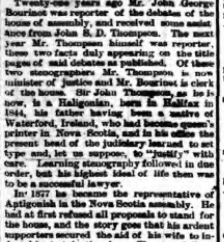
EDGAR DEWDNEY. JOHN HAGGART. HECTOR LANGEVIN. ADOLPH CARON.

He was privy councilor at 33—the youngest as yet in the history of the Dominion—and is still a leader and premier. Note the contrast across the line, Clay, Webster, Benton, Calhoun—all the giants of the middle era of the Union—have passed away; of no Premier of Canada but these live, and friends and foes dispute as to whether either is a political possibility for the future, and except Sir Francis Hincks who soon filled the public eye have passed into almost complete oblivion. Yet Sir John is still vigorous, still fondly called "old man" by his supporters and opposed by his opponents, the duel of consciation *equally with the prize proving* that he is still very much alive.

To an American such a man seems a colossal figure indeed, and they ask with no little curiosity: What has enabled him to keep in power so continuously and so long, and what are his leading principles? From Canadians they get two very positive answers, which would, no doubt, be very instructive if they were not flatly contradictory. They get the usual answer of the old friends. His enemies reply to the first question that he is a regular Walpole as to methods, and to the second in reply that his great principle is to keep in office. The fact that Sir Hugh Allan "put his money where *it would do the most good*" as they say in Washington for Sir John and himself in 1872, and that defeat followed a little later, is made much of; but four years rolled around and Sir John came on again with a strength that has carried him through two elections and may through a third.

Twenty-one years ago Mr. John George Bourinot reported one of the debates of the house of assembly, and received some assistance from John S. D. Thompson. The next year Mr. Thompson himself was reporter. He now has daily reporting on the title pages of said debates as published. Of these two stenographers Mr. Thompson is now minister of justice and Mr. Bourinot is clerk of the house. Sir John Thompson, as he is now, is a Haligonian, born in Halifax in 1844, his father having been a native of Waterford, Ireland, who had become quite a printer in Nova Scotia, and in his office the present head of the judiciary learned to set type and, let us suppose, to "pull;" with care. Learning stenography followed in due order, but his highest ideal of life then was to be a successful lawyer.

In 1877 he became the representative of Antigonish in the Nova Scotia assembly. He had at first refused all proposals to stand for the house, and the story goes that his ardent supporters secured the aid of his wife to induce him to take the place. The year following he accepted the portfolio of attorney general, and in 1878 became premier of the province. He held that post for but a few months, however, for at the provincial election in that year his party was defeated at the polls. A supreme court judgeship was vacant and he went on the bench. He was happy for a time, for he is a lawyer before everything else.



JOSEPH A. CHAPLEAU. GEORGE E. FOSTER. J. S. D. THOMPSON. C. H. TUPPER.

In 1885 Sir John A. Macdonald wanted a minister and chose Mr. Thompson as successor to Sir Alexander Campbell. His first appearance in parliament was somewhat phenomenal. The Hon. Edward Blake made his able and vehement assault on the government in relation to the northwest rebellion and hanging of Riel, and the new member from Nova Scotia rose to reply. His party was dismayed for fear he should break, but soon their enthusiasm knew no bounds. It was a great triumph for a new member. His speech last year on the Jesuit estates bill also attracted much attention. He accompanied Sir Charles Tupper to Washington in 1887, when that gentleman was one of the high commissioners to settle the fisheries question. Sir John was not a member of the commission, but his information on the subject and his advice were of great use not only to Canadian representatives, but to the representative of Great Britain as well. Her majesty therefore conferred on him the grand cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

It is sometimes said, in the city banner of politics, that Nova Scotia's exceptional prominence recently is due to the fish food and the supposed brain growth of her statesmen. At any rate Joseph Howe, Charles Tupper and John S. D. Thompson form a brilliant trio, and the son of the second, Charles H. Tupper, is the youngest member of the Dominion cabinet, and, with the exception of Sir John Macdonald, the youngest who ever held the office of privy councilor. He was literally bred to politics, and after winning a scholarship at McGill college, Montreal, and taking the degrees of LL.B at Harvard, he entered in a career at once romantic and successful. In 1882 he made his first great success, and in 1888 was called to the cabinet as minister of marine and fisheries.

Other members of the cabinet are Hon. John Costigan, minister of inland revenue; Hon. John Carling, minister of agriculture; Hon. John Haggart, postmaster general; Hon. Thomas Bowell, minister of the interior; Sir Adolphe Caron, minister of militia; Hon. George Eulas Foster, minister of finance, and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of customs. Hon. Charles C. Colby, who was appointed president of the council, is a Vermonter by birth.

Of the leaders of the Conservatives, aside from the cabinet, Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Joseph A. Chaplean will have unusual prominence because they are the leaders of the French Canadian Conservative party.

Such are the principal characters in the great drama just opened; for in view of the issues and the fact that Canada contains one-third of the area of the British empire and a rapidly growing population, Canadians and their American friends may agree to call it an exciting "drama," and agree with King Charles' opinion of parliament in his time—that "it is as good as a play."

High License Note.

Matilda—Mr. Jinks, what is all this talk about high license I see so much about?

Mr. Jinks—Why, they want to put the license up to five hundred dollars.

"Well, I thought that licenses were only about a dollar and a half."

"What kind of licenses?"

"Why, marriage licenses."

A dollar and a half was expended.—Time.

The Siamese Way.

Khuslaukorn I.—What ho! Come hither dog. What means that noise outside?

The Dog (in a cold sweat)—Oh! your most high and top heavy majesty! If you please, oh! Son of the Sun! the head which in front of the royal hookah has been trampled to death by his elephant; but be bade me tell your majesty that he would never do so again.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Business, Not Pleasure.

"That man has not a lot of time to spare," said Tangle. "Nearly every day he *goes driving out in the suburbs with some* acquaintance."

"You don't know about time, but he certainly has lots to spare," replied Keyser. "He's a suburban real estate speculator."—Munsey's Weekly.

Something Really New.

First Writer—I am seeking for an entirely original idea. Can you suggest anything that no one has ever done before.

Second Writer—I'll tell you what you can write which will be absolutely without precedent.

First Writer—What is it?

Second Writer—A favorable review of *your own productions.*—Chicago America.

Likely to Inspire Confidence.

Customer—How much?

Druggist—Seventy-five cents. By the way, I wish you would let me know how you happen, in whether this helps your bronchitis or not. I filled the same prescription last week for a man whose cures were troubling him.—Chicago Tribune.

She Was a Grammarian.

"I was never so frightened in my life," panted Miss Sparkle, as she entered her parental home on Wabash avenue, Chicago.

"What is the matter?" asked her mamma anxiously.

"I was chased by two footpads."—Time.

He Ran the Other Way.

Great Hunter—When the bear saw me, he ran.

Auditor—And what did you do?

Hunter—I ran after him. You see, the bear started to run first, and I ran afterward—away from him.—Yankee Blade.

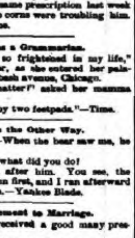
An Incitement to Marriage.

Friend—You received a good many presents, didn't you?

Bride—Yes, and just think how nice—most of them are from married friends, and we won't have to give them any in return.—Yankee Blade.

Henry W. Grady's Mother.

It is said that the mother of Henry W Grady had a great influence over that gifted man. She has long been a devoted Christian and a member of the Methodist church, in which she has been a zealous worker for many years. Her unselfishness and earnestness make a great impression on those who come within the range of her influence, which, notwithstanding a modest and retiring disposition, has always asserted itself. Grady was always especially anxious to please his mother. "I believe," says Wallace P. Reed in The Atlanta Constitution, "that hundreds of times, when the orator looked upon the smiling faces of his hearers amidst their hearty plaudits, he was looking beyond them to his mother's face, and listening in anticipation to her words of encouragement.



MRS. GRADY.

"Stern, rugged men were softened by the womanly tenderness of Henry Grady. They wondered how he could be so hopeful, sympathetic and forgiving—so slow to speak words of bitterness and resentment—so ready to console and help the sad hearted, the unfortunate and the erring. It was the mother speaking and working through the son!

"These two will never be separated in the minds of those who knew and loved them. But a little while ago we gave our tribute of smiles and tears to Henry Grady, and the smiles and tears come back again when we think of the sunshine and shadow of his mother's life."

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The late ex-Minister Pendleton was noted for his conscientiousness as a lawyer.

Thomas A. Edison, the Italian count, now claims that his favorite author is Dante.

Mr. Thomas D. Weld, the anti-slavery veteran, recently celebrated his 88th birthday anniversary.

M. Meissonier is the first painter ever raised to the dignity of Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Bronson Howard, the playwright, is one of the best informed men in the United States on our late civil war.

Professor Asa Gray, who was probably the greatest botanist of his day, found much pleasure in catching eels.

Castelar, the Spanish statesman, says that another half century will wind up the monarchical business in Europe.

John Burns, the famous leader of the London dock strike, who is coming to America in February, is a natural orator.

Governor-elect Campbell, of Ohio, possesses marked Scotch characteristics, one of which is a stubborn adherence to any opinion once formed.

Gen. Lew Wallace is a literary man, but he is also a practical man. He has just invented a steel railway cross tie that is pronounced a big thing.

Father Tolton, a full blooded negro, born in Mississippi thirty-five years ago, is the first colored Catholic priest ordained for missionary work in the United States.

Rev. T. Thacher Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, is nearly 66 years of age. He has been pastor of the Congregational church at Elmira, N. Y., since he was 30 years old.

Lyman R. Casey, the second senator from North Dakota, has never held any public office except that of county commissioner. He is a thorough business man, and has traveled and studied extensively in Europe.

Jules Dupre had a peculiar way of painting landscapes. He would put down everything but sky, leaving that for the last. When asked his reason for doing this he said: "There is no sky in nature; sky is before a tree, behind it, in it; it is everywhere—it is air."

Representative Reed, the new speaker of the house, is a great humorist. He is fond of the theatre, likes a good story, a fine dinner and a well flavored cigar. It has been said that he is indolent, but his reputation in this regard arises from his manner, which is slow and unimpassioned.

Dom Pedro was not only an ardent admirer of our poet Whittier, but he has an *enthusiastic appreciation of "Uncle Tom's* Cabin," and it is said on excellent authority that the book had a great influence on him and upon the people of Brazil in regard to the liberation of the slaves.

Col. Goodloe, late of Kentucky, had a presentiment of approaching death. When he was first offered the Russian mission he found that he could not afford to accept the place. He said at the time to an intimate friend: "I wish I could go. I have a feeling that if I stay in Kentucky I will live a year."

When Guzman Blanco ruled in Venezuela, although he was neither king nor emperor, he had five life sized statues of himself erected in Caracoas, and upon each he caused the *following* inscription to be placed: "To That Illustrious American, the Pacificator and Regenerator of the United States of Venezuela, Gen. Guzman Blanco."

The late Lewis C. Cassidy, the famous Philadelphia lawyer, always disliked to take cases outside of Pennsylvania. He had a very large reputation and was much sought after in criminal cases. Usually he declined to take part in suits outside of the Keystone state, and then only when he married in which he broke the rule was in the Jennie Cramer murder case at New Haven, Conn.

LITERARY LIGHTS.

The late William Allingham, the Irish poet, was an enthusiastic angler.

Blackmore is better known in Tolington as a market gardener than as an author.

Edward Bellamy, it is said, is the closest student of Dickens in the United States.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, is constantly in receipt of letters from women who want to marry him.

Lewis Carroll's most popular work, "Alice in Wonderland," was due to the suggestion of a little girl, who asked for a new sort of fairy tale.

Mr. Gladstone is a very prolific writer. During his distinguished career he has published no fewer than 200 books and pamphlets, articles of numberless newspaper and magazine articles.

Mrs. Robert R. Sharkey, of Louisiana, is well known by her serial stories written under the nom de plume of Mrs. E. Burke Collins. She earns a larger salary than is received by any other person in Louisiana.

Baron Haussmann, who re-created Paris, has written his memoirs in four volumes. He is a rigorous old man. He says he has best proof that he did not profit by his improvements pecuniarily is the fact that he is living today upon his wife's fortune.

Benjamin E. Farjeon, author of "Bread, Cheese and Kisses," is of the Hebrew faith, and once paid court to a beautiful Jewess, the daughter of an English rabbi, but the engagement was broken, and Farjeon married the daughter of Joseph Jefferson, the comedian.

Emile Zola, who has become fabulously wealthy for an author, even in these flush days of authorship, was extremely poor upon starting out and a book was not a place in Hachette's book concern; while writing his first romances he was often reduced to bread and water, and frequently remarks that he was compelled "to play Arab," or to stay in bed night and day because he had no clothes.

FUNERAL CUSTOMS.

The music kept up at Irish wakes used to be for the purpose of driving away evil spirits.

The Mohammedans always, whether in their own country or one of adoption, bury without a coffin of any kind.

The primitive Russians placed a certificate of character in the dead person's hand, to be given to St. Peter at the gates of heaven.

The natives of Australia tie the hands of the corpse and pull out the finger nails—this for fear that the dead will scratch their way out of the grave and become vampires.

In India, up till within the past few years, the devoted wife ascended the funeral pyre of her dead husband and was incinerated by the same flame that reduced her loved one to ashes.

During the time of the old Roman empire the dead bodies of all except suicides were burned. The rich sometimes buried their dead in the ground, but more generally cremated them in imitation of the Romans.

When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a living dog with it—the dog to be used by the child as a guide to the other world. When questioned about their strange custom they say: "A dog can find his way anywhere."

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment,

Reliable Goods,

Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We need the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 65c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool flannel, in all shades, at 16c.; and a 36-inch Lustre Cloth at 12½ and 25c. per yard; also a line of Prints and Shirtings from 4c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 50c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good hewavy Towelling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $6 and upward; Newmarkets, Cheviot Reefers and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THE MAIN THING

WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY THE EYE, BUT THE WELL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT

IS TO PLACE WITH-PEOPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR-MAKING A COM-CANNOT BE BEAT.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 29 WEST FRONT ST.

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

MY $2.50 SHOE.

Not Since the War Have

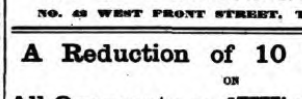
Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gents' Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

JOHN J. KENNEY, Corner of Front Street and Park avenue.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.



CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.35, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $8.50. LAMPS. HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH

CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MUSIC HALL.

FURNITURE STORE

1890.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St.

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right in this section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Tips and Stalks, Mushrooms, Peas, Sweet Corn and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS,

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

NEW STYLES

IN

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Oil-Cloth and Carpets

GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal at same price. Telephone No. 96.

FUR CAPS,

Silk Umbrellas, Gold Head Canes, Mufflers and Gloves, Rubber Coats for men and boys Cheapest at

U. B. CRANE'S,

128 PARK AVENUE

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

Rear 1893.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. 32 P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB ESTABLISHMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Mr. Fuller will sell a car-load of horses on Feb. 8th. See adv.

—A Christian Endeavor society is to be organized at Hope chapel.

—The Iona Beli Commitie of the Crescent League are arranging a schedule of games for next season.

—A number of bush flowers are to bloom on the Boonie property, on Washington avenue, North Plainfield.

—The Plainfield Reform club will hold their regular weekly meeting at 7:45 o'clock this evening. All are welcome.

—Watsumpka Lodge, No. 2401, Knights of Honor, will hold a meeting to night, when two candidates for membership will be addmitted.

—Mr. Isaac Brokaw has associated his son with him in his business of real estate and fire insurance, under the firm name of Isaac Brokaw & Son.

—Editor A. V. D. Honeyman, of the Somerset Unionist Gazette, is compiling a history of the Van Doren and Nevius families, of Middlesex county.

—The Olympic bowling team of this city feel very proud of their record as bowlers. In the eight games they have played they have only lost one.

—Yesterday afternoon a beautiful life-size oil painting of Mayor Job Male was taken to the the Art Gallery. The painting was by Julius Stockt of this city.

—Applications for membership in the Y. M. C. A. should be left at the Association rooms this evening before 8 o'clock in order that they may be acted upon.

—The Crescent League Amateur Minstrels held their third rehearsal in Barne's Confectionery store last evening. Mr. Ed. Marble had charge of the affair.

—At Burlington three prominent grocers have been arrested for selling adulterated coffee, about forty per cent, of the stuff being composed of foreign matter, chiefly cracker dust.

—The only reproduction in oil of the world renowned painting by John Francois Millet will be on free exhibition for a few days and evenings in Dr. Ulter's parlor, corner Sixth street and Broadway.

—The New Brunswick Water Works are now more than self-supporting, and despite the fact that a very considerable reduction was made in the rates for water last year, the annual report shows that there remains a surplus of over $30,000 to be turned over to the city.

—Messrs. Wm. Smith of Netherwood, S. St. John McCutchen and R. O. Embury of Plainfield constitute the committee in charge of the piano of the Y. M. C. A. in good condition. Mr. Thompson Park, of East Front street, did the work in a most satisfactory manner and at a very low price.

—For fear there might be a few people in Plainfield who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the present exhibition of amateur photographs at the Y. M. C. A. parlors, the exhibition will be extended throughout the entire week, and a flash light picture of all present will be taken each night at 9 o'clock.

—A team of horses attached to a coal wagon ran down Park avenue yesterday afternoon at a break-neck speed. The driver, however, held on to the reins and succeeded in stopping the frightened animals before any damage was done, as the iron coal chain lying in the bottom of the wagon made such a rattling noise that it gor ded the frightened animals on.

—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather on Tuesday, a large number were present at the monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U., and matters of special interest were discussed and arranged. Among others was the unanimous decision that after this week the usual Thursday afternoon meeting will be changed to Tuesdays at the same place and hour.

—The taxpayers of New Brunswick are complaining bitterly that they are made to maintain in idleness both the Grand and Petit Jurors who crowd the county jail all Winter. The books of the jail show that there are over twenty strong, hearty men, perfectly able to do any kind of work, and most of whom have good trades, who do not pretend to work at all in Winter. Some one should advise the authorities to try Chief Carey's plan. Cage them in close quarters, give them little to eat, but lots of cold water to drink. When they get out, you may be sure they will stay out.

AWARDED A PLAINFIELDER.

Councilman Smith's Big Contract to Clean New York.

The following is from the New York Star of to-day:

"Bids for 'trimming snows' were opened by Street Commissioner Locals yesterday, and S. G. Smith of Westcourt Sanitary Cleaning, Cremating and Refuse Utilising Company, No. 139 Walker street, was awarded the contract at $1,168 a week for two months on trial.

A contract had previously been given for the same privilege to Quisoppe Lubicis of Mulberry street at $1,350 per week, and he deposited $5,000 as a guarantee of good faith. After a short time Lubicis threw up the contract, causing a loss to the city of $440 weekly for the year, less the amount of forfeit."

The S. G. Smith referred to is Councilman Smith of this city, who owns valuable pasture in this line.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Saturday	32	36	32
2. Sunday	32	36	32
3. Monday	32	36	32
4. Tuesday	32	36	32
5. Wednesday	32	36	32
6. Thursday	32	36	32

THE LIBRARY DIRECTORS MEET.

Bills Ordered Paid—Librarian's Report—Other Business.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held in the library building last evening. Present, Messrs. Job Male, A. C. Baldwin, George H. Babcock, J. B. Dumont, and Wm. M. Stillman. The minutes of the meeting of December were read and approved.

The following bills were paid out of the special fund: S. P. Putnam & Sons, books, $20; McHall & Rhode, $10.72; Scribner & Welford, $118.49; Scribner & Welford, $109.63; Chas. Scribner's Son, $176.45; Chas. Scribner's Son, $245.98.

The treasurer reported the sum of $897.37 to the credit of the special fund. The following bills were ordered paid from the general fund: Miss R. L. Adams, salary for January, $50; Miss E. L. Adams, sundries, $14.08; W. B. Lowe, insurance, $20; W. H. Williams, magazines, etc., Dec., $11.80; W. H. Williams, magazines, etc., Jan., $11.84; Estate D. J. Belou, coal, $109.81; Mudie's Select Library, magazines, July to Dec., $3.61; Mudie's Select Library, magazines, Jan. to Dec., 1890, $3.14; Newman Bros., binding papers, $26.35; Samuel H. Allen, salary, Jan., $40; Samuel H. Allen, sundries, $7.45.

The librarian's report was read and on motion was approved and ordered on file. On motion the meeting then adjourned.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Secretary.

The librarian report for January is as follows: Volumes on accession book, Dec. 31, 1889, 5664; volumes added by purchase, 284; volumes added by gift, 3; volumes now in the library, 5795; number of cardholders, 1683; cash rec'd from Rents, $15.76; cash rec'd from subscription of non-residents, 4; total, $19-74.

Home circulation: Fiction, 1120; juvenile, 255; biography, 121; travels, 101; philosophy, 71; religion, 51; mythology, 40; science, 39; useful arts, 32; fine arts, 28; literature, 120; history, 75; total, 3181; visitors to the building, 2324.

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

The Olympic Defeated.

The Olympic bowling team, of this city, went to Newark last night and rolled a game with the Alpha's of that place. The members of the Olympics say that the alley on which they bowled last evening is the worst one in the State. The floor was so uneven the balls would be turned from their course. At the conclusion of the game it was found that the Alphas had come out victorious by 29 pins. The following is the score:

ALPHA.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Riker	1	3	6	121
McElroy	2	1	7	127
Terrell	1	3	6	119
Johnson	1	3	6	119
Wood	2	3	5	128
Franks	3	3	4	165
Mackmore	1	3	6	124
Wiliamson	2	2	5	145
Roll	1	3	7	115
Huyler	1	3	6	123
Total				1394

OLYMPIC.				
Van Alstyne	1	4	5	123
Wood	3	3	5	139
Franks	2	3	5	134
Stowe	2	0	8	111
Trotter	1	3	6	117
R. Lowry	1	3	6	115
White	1	3	6	127
Lowry	1	3	7	107
Collier	1	3	6	126
W. Lowry	1	3	6	136
Total				1374

PERSONAL.

Mr. I. D. Ten Eyck, of Liberty street, has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

Father Smyth, the pastor of St. Mary's church, is ill at the rectory on West Sixth street.

Master Henry Wells, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, is confined to his home with scarlet fever.

Mr. W. D. Hudson, of East Second street, has been selected by Messrs. Strauss & Co., to manage their base ball nine next season.

Mrs. Mary Murphy, of Scotch Plains, was buried from St. Mary's church in this city on Monday at eleven o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. Samuel Milliken and family of 127 Central avenue, start Thursday for Atlantic City, to stay for an indefinite period. They will be at the Porter Cottage while there.

Mr. William Gingrich, of Central avenue, has a bush in his garden which is filled with blooming yellow flowers. The bush was never known to bloom before the month of May.

Mr. Cornelius Regan, an employe of the Pond Tool Works, and Honora Collins, were yesterday united in marriage in Elmira, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Regan are expected to arrive in Plainfield Saturday evening and will reside on Monroe place.

An Entertainment and Fire.

The infant classes connected with the Union Sunday-school of Evons gave an entertainment in the building at the corner of Front street and Chisholm street, on Thursday evening. The affair was under the management of Miss Hart, the teacher of the class, and consisted of singing, recitations, tableaux, etc. A banquet concluded the evening's festivities.

While burning red fire to set off one of the tableaux, the fire sputtered and set fire to a wig lying on the floor, this in turn, set a number of costumes afire and for a few moments it looked as though a serious conflagration was imminent.

The children became very much frightened, as did also the audience and a rush was made for the door, but thanks to the efforts of Mr. Hart and several other gentlemen the fire was extinguished and a panic averted.

Night do for Some Plainfielders

Out in Ohio there is a man afflicted with a special kind of paralysis which renders his legs useless at night, though they are all right in day light. We are of the opinion that there are a good many New Brunswick wives who would like to see their husbands catch that particular style of paralysis.—New Brunswick Home News.

MR. THATCHER'S STORY.

HE TELLS A REPORTER HIS EXPERIENCE IN THE SNOW BLOCKADE.

Almost Forced to Live on Snow —He Gets a Terrible Scare— The Comical Side of a Bitter Experience — Mrs. Thatcher Acts as Cook for the Party.

Immediately upon the arrival of the Howard Athenaum Company in Kansas City a few days ago, after they had been blockaded in a snow drift in the Sierra Nevada mountains for about ten days, a Kansas City Times reporter sought out Mr. George Thatcher, the genial comedian, of this city, and succeeded in obtaining an interview, which we publish in full below. In answer to the reporter's question Mr. Thatcher said:

"Yes, it was a rather tough experience," "But I wouldn't mind it so much only for the scare I had. We had been snowed in six days. About 6 o'clock on the morning of the seventh day I was awakened by the most unearthly yelling you ever heard.

"'Great God,' I said to Mrs. Thatcher, 'We're held up by road agents.'

"She promptly began stuffing all her valuables in her stocking.

"'O, George!' came the interruption from the lady on the trunk.

"But I seized a brace of revolvers and rushed out on the platform. Well, sir, there came the rotary plow and everybody cheering and I never was so glad to see anything in my life, never. She was throwing snow 150 feet in the air as I live. Why, sir, Niagara is nothing to a rotary snow plow when she gets down to business. She went by like a thousand cyclones. And she plowed us out in a couple of days more.

"We bought every thing the buffet car had and so my party fared pretty well. The second day the buffet eatables were minus and we sent men out on snow shoes to Alta, five miles away, for provisions. That I tell you they robbed us, robbed us right and left. Mrs. Irwin cooked breakfast for us and Mrs. Thatcher dinner. Mrs. Thatcher is a regular Juliet Carson on the cook —"

"O, George!"

"They did the cooking at a miner's but a few rods from the train. You got off the car, walked through a tunnel in the snow until you came to a blanket, pulled that aside—and there you were in the miner's cabin. And we had to pay $1 every time we used that but if we only toasted a slice of bread. This you understand, was at Shady Run, up in the mountains 160 miles from 'Frisco. Shady Run consists of the miner's hut, I mentioned, and a telegraph office. Nothing else, I assure you. In the hut stood a quarter of a mile east of Shady Run. They dug a bank there and side tracked us to be out of the way of the rotary plow if she ever got through. Alta was about five miles away and Colfax fifteen. We could get no definite information of any kind. Every day the conductor would come through and say: 'The superintendent telegraphs that the rotary plow will be here tomorrow.'

"The whole trouble was right here. The superintendent down in Sacramento, who never saw a flake of snow in his life, was trying to tell the men up in the mountains what to do, and the result was that the snow shovelers did nothing but parade up and down. There were about 150 white men and 50 Chinese in the snow sheds and they would be ordered up the track, in the afternoon down. All they did was to parade."

"The railroad company didn't do a thing for us," continued Mr. Thatcher, "would not even allow us to send messages over their wires. A few shots got about 'Frisco and got to take messages to Alta. Wood here gave him $4 besides $1 to pay for the message. And, do you know, that confounded mountaineer never went to Alta with the message at all! It's a fact. The railroad company sent word that we could have what provisions we wanted at the camp of the laborers—but, heavenly graces! All you had to do with the bread there to make a slungshot was to tie it in a handkerchief. The railroad, you see, was carrying the mail and didn't want to go back, for it would lose just so much. The train that left San Francisco twenty-four hours ahead of us was now bound only a few miles further east, and the company should not have started us in the first place. There, when we were cut off, we were in the very best of spirits—something a man with half an eye could see was impossible—the company should have cleared the track to Alta, only five miles away. From there the track was practically clear, down the mountains. We directed a telegram to the superintendent informing him of this, but he paid no attention to it. And there we stayed, right in the Shady Run canyon, and I swear to you the snow was twenty-five feet high on either side of us.

HOW TIME WAS KILLED.

"How did we pass the time? Well, we had a vocal and instrumental concert every evening and during the day there was cards and whist and euchre and ten, while I whisper—there was a faro bank in full blast in a corner of one of the Pullmans until somebody seized the beans we—they, I should have said, were using for checks—were seized by somebody and the bank went to smash. Jennings of the New York World passed our train in the night on his way on snow shoes to meet Nellie Bly. He's a friend of mine and tried to get in one of the Pullmans but couldn't waken the porter. He left this note for me:

"'Dear George: I pass here at 2 p. m. on my way to meet Nellie Bly. Tough traveling. I'd get you up if yor didn't sleep like a log.'

"Keep warm! O, yes, we kept warm enough. One or two days it was very cold, the rest of the time it was raining or snowing, except one day, and that was the most delightfully charming spring day you ever say, just like April. On the fourth day everybody had to turn in and carry wood for the engine from a pile a quarter of a mile down the track. It was mighty good exercise, but I would rather not have any more of it. The cars were heated by steam from the engine and the temperature was kept fairly even and comfortable. How? —I blame the railroad company for not saying—there was no hay—and besides that the trainmen didn't do a thing or try to do a thing for us excepting Moffatt, the baggageman, O'Neil, the Wells-Fargo messenger, and Engineer Jardine. The bos of the shovelers, too, was pretty kindly, and heaven help those shovelers! Some of them came up there in light pea jackets and they suffered terribly. They slept in emigrant cars I went in one of them one night and men were sleeping almost two deep in the snow and slush on the floor. It was terrible and before we left two or three had died while many were down sick. I tell you it touched a man's heart to see them.

A PICTURE OF THE SNOW.

"You've no idea, my boy, what this snow storm in the mountains was. The snow was fully twelve feet deep on a level. We were in a narrow canyon through which passed the stream called Shady Run. The snow had drifted into the canyon burying the telegraph poles and was all the way from twenty-five to fifty feet deep. The westbound train was about two and one-half miles west of us, and one day Mrs. Thatcher and I walked up there. The way was a narrow one, I assure you—just a path where you had to put one foot right before the other when you stepped. Just go off either side a little and you went into snow over your head. We went off several times and then we caught on. There was nothing but snow, snow, snow. It was appalling in the vastness of its extent. The whole earth seemed buried. It made a man homesick just to look out over it.

"And then, you know, we had to wash in the snow. Fancy that. Washing in the snow; but we all did it. We washed in snow, and ate, and the railroad company seemed more determined to bring us down so that we would have to eat snow. But the canned goods in the store at Alta fortunately held out. Then the towels began to give out and each person was given one. That, he or she had to use or of days more. And how we have lived mightily to go without before we got out. The sheets couldn't be changed after the second day. But after all we were lucky, for there will not be another through train from San Francisco for two weeks at least. When we left there were three feet of snow on the Sacramento river rose eighteen feet in a night. There were half a dozen bridges on the Southern Pacific washed out after we passed—the bridge at Mojave only an hour later. We, as soon as we got out of the mountains we took the southern route and so pulled through, though the water was nearly up to the car steps in places." Oh, but they robbed us continued Mr. Thatcher.

"We paid a fellow $15 to go to Lovies on snow shoes for chickens. He had to give $2.50 apiece for them. And such chickens! Why, sir, you couldn't phase them with an ax nor make an impression with a sledge hammer. We went out and dug a whole day to give the train a few feet of leeway and then ran down the canyon to Alta, reaching there in time to be rallied her. A fellow got $25 for taking dispatches to the telegraph office five miles away and never sent one. The lack of bread, butter and milk was what told on us worse than anything else."

J. A. Penn, the stage manager of the company, was the champion forager of the party. He secured the only turkey within a radius of twenty miles and it is intimated that he paid as many dollars for it. Mrs. Thatcher cooked the turkey.

"And she cooked it well, too," says Mr. Thatcher. "That day the reporter of the San Francisco Examiner came up and we asked him to dinner. It was a good dinner. He said so. I even think we had something left over. Then we had to dig out. Of course, of our grievances against the railway company. In fact, we impressed them upon him.

If they'd only dig us out for five miles we'd slide down the mountains."

Well, sir, will you believe it, after eating of our only meal in four days and sampling our last pneumonia chaser, that man went back and wired his paper that the Central Pacific was the greatest railway corporation on earth and knew how to handle snow second only to the Almighty."

Ballot Box Stuffing.

Commenting upon the recent decision of the court in allowing the ballot box keepers to go free, on account of want of evidence concerning the ballot box stuffing at the late election in New Brunswick, the House News says editorially:

"We shall believe there was no ballot box robbery in the Sixth Ward at the last election unless we see it explained how 315 ballots were not mutilated as were those of the two Republican ballots were all milled and punctured; and also when it is shown that 175 of the most respectable citizens of the Sixth Ward voluntarily and deliberately lied and perjured themselves in the court when they testified that they voted for Cooper, while only 95 votes were counted for him. We have heard nothing during the whole controversy to remove the belief that fraud was perpetrated, though we do not contend that sufficient evidence was adduced to directly prove that the three men indicted committed the robbery." Following which it says: "The Trenton Emporium is about right when it says: 'The safety of this government depends upon a secret ballot undismayed by bribery, the second, of office seeking directly by the people in all boards and public assemblies, with a set back for professional office seekers.'"

An Interesting Decision.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney yesterday filed an opinion in the case of Lane vs. Smythe, which is the outcome of the interesting contest over the right of two different persons to publish the Summit Record, a newspaper of Summit, Union county.

The vice-chancellor decides that the right to publish the paper was made an appurtenant to the plant and premises vested in complainant and that equity would restrain the defendant from continuing the publication of a paper by that name.

An injunction is granted to the complainant restraining the defendant (Shepherd) from further publishing a newspaper at Summit of the name mentioned, or an imitation thereof.

The complainant is also entitled to receive all mail directed to the Summit Record.

A receiver will be appointed by the court to open and examine all mail and deliver it to the party to whom it belongs.

'FIAT JUSTICIA RUIT CÆLUM.'

A Street Laborer, Who is a Latin Scholar, Protests Against Injustice to the Laborers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—As a citizen and voter of the city of Plainfield permit me to solicit room in the columns of the NEWS my protest on behalf of myself and fellow laborers against the injustice to us of some of our City Fathers, who were chosen by the votes of the citizens, rich and poor alike, to govern wisely and justly. Mr. Smith, as chairman of the Street Committee, controls the payment of bills due poor laborers on streets and prevents these men, after toiling for one month, receiving one cent, compelling us to wait five weeks. Then we must appear at the City Clerk's office and there we stand time making affidavits to the truthfulness of the bills, and be further delayed. For January, 1890, the bills of the poor men were duly placed before the Council at its last meeting, properly certified. Mr. George M. Angleman, the City Collector, however, informed us that the bills were not ordered paid, and that Mr. Smith refuses to take any action to enable us to get the money due us and needed greatly by our families, until next Council meeting, nearly two weeks hence, leaving us penniless and our families in danger of starvation. How unless we can get trusted at the corner grocery, where as a matter of business, having to wait so long for their money, they charge us the highest price for everything we get. Do the rich people of Plainfield condone this right treatment toward us and our poor families. If we steal food we are arrested. What must we do? Starve! Now, I think—and I must believe that the majority of the citizens of Plainfield think likewise—that such conduct is unbecoming and altogether unwarranted on the part of Mr. Smith in refusing to order the bills belonging to these poor men. If such senseless conduct is not protested against by the Mayor, or the President of the Council, a remonstrance will be sent to me by the taxpayers and voters of the city in our behalf.

M. J. ADAMS.

[We think our correspondent has been misled in blaming Mr. Smith for the delay, but his letter will serve to call attention to the matter, and rectify immediately what seems a gross wrong. The matter should be attended to at once.—Ed.]

Look Out for Him.

A clever swindler has of late been perpetrating a bold scheme to obtain a commission by victimizing the druggist and store-keepers in this county. He pretended to be a member of one of the brass bands in the county, and desired a certain make of polish for cleaning brass instruments. The dealers having no such stock in store, were easily cajoled into purchasing a lot of it under the promise that they would be liberally patronized if they would obtain and sell it to said bands. Middlesex, Somerset and Monmouth, Mount Holly and Burlington were easily victimized for several hundred dollars worth, and if some of our merchants have been caught they have discreetly held their tongues and submitted to the loss.

Crescent League Meeting.

The Crescent League held a meeting last evening. The attendance was large. Several candidates for membership were elected. In order to become a member of this organization it is necessary to sign the constitution and by-laws. It was found that a number of persons had neglected to do so. This oversight necessitated their re-election. The baseball committee reported that the Crescent nine for next season would be the strongest team that ever played ball in Plainfield. After the transaction of some further routine business the meeting adjourned.

—The Ford iron mine in Morris county on the line of the Ogden Mine Railroad has been exhausted after excavations to the depths of 325 feet have been made. The mine has yielded rich results to its operator, Arlo Pardee, but will now have to be abandoned.

Gems-a-Word-Column.

A MARRIED Scotchman 35 years of age wants a position as coachman, gardener, or to look after horses. Address "R. S.," P. O. Box, 85, New Brunswick. 4-5

A MIDDLE AGED woman would like situation in small family where she can make herself useful. A good home more important than wages. Apply at No. 9 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—One half my house 72 Sumner avenue. P. G. Rice.

FOR SALE—Cheap, seventeen top pleasure in good condition. M. A. Whitehead, 35 Jackson avenue. 31-5*

FRESH cow for sale, with calf by her side. F. Brock, Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 4-6*

LOST—From a carriage a black cashmere shawl, with brocaded border. Reward paid for its return. Leave at Ridealls dry goods store for owner. 5-2

TO LET—Rooms, suitable for planing, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WASHWOMAN wanted at 104 Richmond street. Apply immediately. 5-2

WANTED—House. About five minutes' walk from station. Rent from $400 to $500. Reply immediately, stating price and location. Address "A. B.," EVENING NEWS, Plainfield.

WANTED to borrow, $1,000 on 7 building lots, fronting two streets, and worth in value $4,100. Box 686, Plainfield, N. J. 4-6*

WANTED—Pleasant unfurnished room with board in Plainfield. Address Inquirer, Box 352 Plainfield. 4-5

Special Notices.

TAKE WARNING!

All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, or cutting land or logs, under penalty of the law.

MRS. SARAH A. BOGUE,
JOHN H. TEP & SON.
1-25-5w*

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.

Prof. Reynolds' school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commenced Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced pupils. New beginners' class, Friday, 4 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 31 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 1-9-1w*

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

Office 30 Dunc Street, North Plainfield.

THIS IS THE WAY

Edsall, 20 West Front street will dispose of his large stock of new Spring Carpets.

Carpets purchased during February will be made and lined free of charge. If not wanted for immediate use, by paying a small deposit they will be held until needed.

An excellent Tapestry Brussels at 60c., made and lined free of charge; sold all over at 75c. to 90c.

One of the best makes of Tapestry Brussels at 85c., made and lined free of charge. Great variety of new styles. Big bargain.

A splendid quality body brussels at $1, made and lined free of charge. Actually from 10 to 15 cents lower than New York.

And, the most astonishing of all is how we can sell one of the best Moquets for $1.40. The styles are new and elegant.

Extra super all wool Ingrain at 45 cents made and lined free of charge. And for 50 cents an extra super all-wool filling.

NOTE THIS. NOTE THIS.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

TO-NIGHT. To-Morrow and Saturday Night

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF

PHOTOGRAPHS,

BY THE

PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB,

at Y. M. C. A. Rooms,

Open every Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

Admission - - 25 Cents. 18 tf

HORSES.

Mr. Fosher, the well-known horse-dealer of this place, will have a car load of fine Western horses, including well-matched carriage horses and extra drivers, at Seguine's Stable on

SATURDAY, FEB. 8.

Call and examine horses and compare prices.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of Plainfield, N. J., January 1, 1890.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, (first liens)	$91,600 00
Value of property mortgaged, $214,600	
Buildings mortgaged, insured for	85,600
Par Value. Market Value.	
40,000 Union County Bonds	45,040 00
15,000 Union County Road Bonds	16,875 00
5,000 do do Fire Dep't do	5,625 00
10,000 Jersey City Water Bonds	10,000 00
10,000 Scotch Plains School District Bonds	10,000 00
4,300 Dunellen School District No. 2, Middlesex county	4,300 00
2,000 North Plainfield Township Bonds	2,000 00
Demand or Call Loans	2,450 00
Interest due and accrued	1,700 00
Furniture and fixtures account	1,400 00
Cash in Banks	29,011 77
Cash in Office	50 00
	$311,661 00

LIABILITIES.

Amount Due Depositors	$280,000 72
Surplus	6,660 28
	$311,661 00

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

JOHN W. MUNDY, President, and Silas B. Pope, Treasurer of the Dime Savings Institution, being severally duly sworn each for himself, that the statement of the said Institution, and the foregoing and above is a true and correct statement of the condition of the said Institution on the First day of January, 1890.

SILAS B. POPE.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this twenty-eighth day of January, 1890.

JAMES C. FOSE, Notary Public.

We, the undersigned Committee made in examination of the Books, Vouchers, Assets and Liabilities of the said Institution, with Schedules attached, and found this a true and full exhibit of the Assets and Liabilities of said Institution on January 1, 1890.

JOSEPH B. COWARD,
FRANCIS H. CAMPFIELD, } Committee.
J. FRANK HUBBARD,

2-1w*

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (flag walk), a

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

12 rooms, besides bath-room and wash-room, 2 halls, pantries and closets; large cellar under whole house; heater in cellar; hot and cold water, with all modern improvements; good barn, large and convenient; lot 100 feet front; and found this a true and full exhibit of the Assets and Liabilities of said Institution on January 1, 1890.

deep; lot 150 feet front; plenty of fruit and shade trees; side road; terms easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of

L. D. TITSWORTH. 16-1m

Holly Grove Dairy!

Gold Medal Prize Butter,

pound rolls, 40 cents. Pure Jersey Milk cream, etc.; buttermilk, &c., in large quantities; daily sealed quart bottles, delivered daily. Farby and cleanly guaranteed. Entire herd consists of registered A. J. C. C. Jersey cows. Look box 684, Plainfield, or call on Moore's, 14 North avenue. 1-11-1m*

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

BY

DR. CLARK,

WITH

Dr. Estebrooke's

Local Anæsthetic.

All Dental Operations Done with Care.

GAS ADMINISTERED.

Office in Stillman's Block,

32 West Front St.,

C. H. CLARK, DENTIST.

THE BEE HIVE

Woolen Goods Must Go!

Children's Toboggan Caps, 15c. and 25c.

Ladies' Hand Made Fascinators, large size 50c.

Children's Mitts, 10c.

Ladies' All Wool Mitts, reduced to 25c.

Ladies' All Wool Leggings, reduced to 25c.

18 doz. Ladies' Tea Aprons, slightly soiled, former prices 25c. and 50c., reduced to 12c.

5 Button Kid Gloves in Tans, Slates and Browns, embroidered back, 90c.

Unbleached Muslinettes, 8 button length, $1.00.

15 doz. Camel's Hair Socks, worth 25c. a pair.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THE

50c. Pride Shirt,

THE BEST SHIRT FOR THE MONEY IN THE WORLD.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Test our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurter, Head Cheese, Blood-worst, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Limburger, Pineapple, Small and Large Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TURB, Plainfield and Elizabeth*

PLAINFIELD'S

BARGAIN HOUSE.

Have you tried our writing paper, if not why don't you? We sell you for 10c. an entire good box of paper, and we guarantee our 14c. paper as good as any at 25c. Try them and you will buy no others.

Have you seen our 10c. aprons? A good one it is—value 25c.

Have you seen that full regular made ladies' stocking, in tan and slate colors, that we are selling for 12c. per pair—value 25c?

Have you seen the Great Bargains that we are offering in table linen and towels?

There are many bargains to be picked up in our House Furnishing Department.

Van Emburgh & White

19 WEST FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 1[illegible] SOMERSET STREET,
BY
W. HOSKING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

Some very tough yarns have been told of the doings of the Alaska Seal company." A resolution is now before the United States senate, that ought to be pushed with vigor, to overhaul the whole seal fisheries matter, particularly the management of the company that under contract with government has a monopoly of the Behring's seal fisheries. If that management has been on the square, the company can have nothing to fear.

A distinguished compliment to American educational systems has been paid by the French government. French scholars have been sent to this country from time to time to examine our public school system, with a view to adopting suitable features into the government schools of France. The reports praised Professor James McAlister, superintendent of the Philadelphia public schools, so highly that the attention of the French government was called to him. Thereupon the University of France conferred on Mr. McAlister the degree of "Officier d'Academie."

Once more the Russian government has waked up to the fact that Nihilism is not dead, and the czar has closed the university of St. Petersburg, one of revolutionary doctrines among the students. Closing school houses is a poor way to suppress Nihilism. It is a great deal better to open than to shut them, even if the object is to suppress Nihilism. Bismarck has tried for eleven years to stamp out the Socialists in Germany. The repressive law against their public and private utterances has been in operation that long. Yet, the other day in the German reichstag, Liebknecht, leader of the Socialists, declared that that party was stronger in Germany than it had ever been before, and he brought forward facts to prove it. Bismarck himself formed his favorite scheme of insurance for workingmen to propitiate the Socialists, who, however, did not bite at the bait.

Five Cents a Swear.

An association in San Francisco have found a new and effective way to swear off from swearing. A grocer who himself indulged in a good many profane words in the course of each day suddenly resolved that swearing among his employes had to stop, and he vowed with many a double dash that he would stand it no longer. Thereupon an assistant publicly suggested that the reform should begin with the boss.

The result was finally the formation of the San Francisco Anti-Swearing association. It was joined by many grocers' clerks and others, amounting at length to several hundred. At an informal talk at the organization it was decided that each member should pay a nickel every time he said a swear word and that the nickel should be dropped in a slot machine, to be opened once a month. The discussion over the plan was so hot that before it was adopted $1.20 was collected from members of the committee.

The result of this nickel-in-the-slot cure for swearing is so marked, The San Francisco Chronicle says, that some of the most ferociously profane individuals in that city have become meek as lambs, and are afraid even to say "Good gracious" above their breath.

Our Small Colleges.

Mr. Bryce, in his "American Commonwealth," says an excellent word for our hundreds of small colleges. Some of our own people are inclined to sneer at these humble places of learning, and recommend that they be abolished, as is done by the great universities, etc.

Bryce says they get hold of a multitude of poor men who could never go to one of the great universities at a distance from their home. They thus fill the country with a learning, not of the highest, to be sure, but still higher than the public schools. They strike often times the spark in the breast of the country boy that kindles to later times to such a love of scientific pursuits and original investigation that the youth becomes one of the famous men of his day. Our great men in all fields are nearly always those who were born and grown in the country, near to the heart of nature. It is these strong, ambitious youths that the country college reaches particularly.

Ex-President Andrew D. White speaks in high commendation of the small colleges, calling them feeders of the universities. What though they are not so sumptuously endowed, and have not stately, high salaried professors? In the true love of learning, in the simple, unconscious dignity of genuine manhood, in the kindly sympathy with his students and nearness to them, the country college professor is often the superior of his brother in the university. The strong, pinioned human sympathy that draws near to the weak, the erring, the poor, the unhappy, and bears them up and at length sends them into the world as men in their turn is better, far better than the ability to write a whole Greek play and put in the accents correctly. We have in the United States now 345 colleges, mostly small ones. Long may they wave!

A BOMB AT THE CAPITOL.

An Infernal Machine Found in a Cuspidor.

THE NEW HOUSE RULES DISCUSSED

Republican Representatives, After a Very Warm Debate, Accept Their Proposed New Code—Some Radical Changes Objected To—Senate and House Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Lieut. Jones, of the capitol police force, yesterday discovered a tin box hidden in one of the cuspidors in the rotunda of the capitol containing an explosive mixture of the kind that was used in the silver dollar in circumference, on both deep and filled with a powder that looked a little like sawdust or sulphur powder, together with little chunks of a substance looking like saltpetre. In the box was a pair of wires and a few grains of the fine powder was tested and found to be explosive.

An Investigation Will Be Held.

An investigation will be held to determine where the author of the contrivance and where it came from.

Sent to a Chemist.

The captain of the capitol police thinks the "bomb" was a railroad torpedo thrown into the box. It has been sent to the district chemist for analysis.

Republicans Consider the Rules.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Republican caucus in the house late yesterday afternoon was not characterized by that harmony that existed during the last caucus held by Republicans. The caucus was called to order soon after the house adjourned by Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, the permanent chairman, as the representative of the committee on rules, was recognized and proceeded to explain what changes had been suggested and the various amendments Mr. McKinley was next called upon to explain by Mr. Cannon. As each rule was read it was explained and afterwards debated and amended or adopted. The first amendment of importance offered was the one rules allowing the speaker to determine what are dilatory motions, and giving him authority to ignore them when made.

The Most Radical Change.

The new rules making 100 members a quorum in committee of the whole and authorizing that speaker to count members present but not voting, in order to make up a quorum, were also accepted. The last memorable change provided that the clerk, under the direction of the speaker, shall note the names of members present and not voting and hand the list to the speaker to be read. This is the most radical change provided for in the new code. By adopting it the Republican members sustain Speaker Reed's rulings during the last contest over the Smith-Jackson election case.

Other Important Changes.

The other important changes in the new rules adopted by the caucus were those providing for three orders of business to be known as "The Union," "The Private" and "The House" calendars; providing that the previous still may make new legislation on appropriation bills; closing debate in committee of the whole; abolishing as privileges motions to take a recess or adjourn over ten days; allowing but one motion to adjourn to be entertained when any proposition is under consideration; the restoration of the morning hour, and the taking up of house bills amended by the senate immediately upon their return to the house.

The Morning Hour.

Respecting the morning hour it is provided that it shall last fifty minutes, and shall be devoted to the consideration of bills reported by committees. If at the close of the hour the matter is still undisposed of a motion to go into committee of the whole on a certain measure may be made. To this an amendment in the shape of a substitution of another bill may be made, and should this be lost the morning hour will continue until the subject is concluded.

Concerning the rule providing against new legislation on appropriation bills it was explained to the caucus that the committee of the house having charge of appropriation bills will be allowed, under the rules, to report legislation at any time to a limited extent.

Discussion Waxed Hot.

There was considerable discussion on a proposition submitted by Mr. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, to amend the proposed rules by making pension bills matters of privilege. The discussion waxed hot at this point, but Atkinson finally carried his point. These various changes were not, however, adopted without considerable opposition, some of the subject matter being objected to as entirely too radical. While there was not that unanimity that prevailed at the caucus which met during the first session, the rules as a whole was accepted without much dissent.

Another section of the new rules reported to the caucus and agreed to provides that bills to be laid on the table shall be referred by the speaker. This does away with bill day, and if this section is adopted in the house the titles of bills introduced will not be read to the house, and they will be sent to the public printer after the speaker has written the name of the appropriate committee on them.

Democrats Talk Them Over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A Democratic caucus was held last night in the house. The new code of rules prepared by the Republican members of the committee on rules was the single topic of discussion. Unlike those who attended the Republican caucus, the Democratic members did not have copies of the new code to follow, but depended on the explanation of the changes that are contemplated in it. Mr. Carlisle read each rule in turn, and, following the example of Mr. McKinley at the Republican caucus, explained the new features. There was little discussion. It was agreed that Mr. Carlisle should ask the Republicans for more time to deliberate on the proposed changes. The caucus then at 9:30 adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The senate listened to an argument by Mr. Blair in favor of his educational bill. Mr. Blair said that at the present time there were in the United States 4,000,000 children of school age not enrolled in the schools, and for whom there was no accommodation. Of these 2,000,000 were illiterates. It would require 120,000 school buildings to supply that accommodation. One-third of the children of this republic (whose institutions depended on the intelligence of its citizens) were growing up without means of education. The total cost of the required school buildings would be $36,000,000. Mr. Blair reviewed the history of the educational bill. It had passed the senate three times, and still it had not become a law. He spoke of the general approval given to it by all sections of the country, and said it was indorsed by the great mass of intelligence of the United States.

Mr. Sherman here interrupted Mr. Blair to report from the committee on foreign relations resolutions congratulating the people of Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government.

In the consideration of the senate bill under consideration the resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds as supplemental to the Samoan treaty setting forth that when the treaty was negotiated it was with the understanding, on the part of the United States, that the rights of the United States to the harbor of Pago Pago were in no way infringed by the treaty. This resolution, debated at some length, but no action was taken.

Among the bills introduced in the senate were the following: By Mr. Chandler—Appropriating $10,000 for the construction of three automobile torpedoes of the Hall type. Appropriating $2,000 for the survey of Lake Whitelaw, N. M. By Mr. Hoar—For relief of postmaster suffering from assaults of the hip joint $36 a month.

The senate committee on interstate commerce reported to the senate favorably the Spooner interstate telegraph bill in the form in which it passed the senate at its last session.

The senate committee on finance brought its sub-committee query a hearing to a designation of New York importers who are opposed to the McKinley customs administration bill.

Hour of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Little business was done in the house, many of the members attending the Tracy funeral. The clerk read the journal of Tuesday's session. It was declared approved—yeas, 150; nays, 6, the speaker counting a constitutional quorum.

The bill prepared by the sub-committee of the house committee on the World's fair was presented to the full committee and adopted, after an amendment appropriating $1,500,000 for the construction of a building for government exhibits had been agreed to. On motion of Mr. Frank a committee consisting of Messrs. Candler, Hitt, Hatch and Wilson was appointed to report a method of procedure for the selection of a site for the exposition.

The house committee on the judiciary has ordered a favorable report on the senate bill for the creation of a court of patent appeals. The bill provides for five judges at salaries of $7,500 each. The court is to be a court of final appeal and is intended to relieve the United States supreme court of the patent cases that under the present law are appealed to it.

The house committee on public buildings and grounds authorized favorable reports on a bill introduced in the house making an appropriation for the erection of a public building at Clinton, Pa., the bills introducing the appropriation for the erection of public buildings at Troy, N. Y., and Newark, N. J., also received favorable consideration.

DR. BALL TESTIFIES.

He Did Not Write the "Terrible Tale," but Furnished the Statistics.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—There was a larger attendance in the supreme court this morning when the Ball-Post libel suit was again brought up before Judge Barnard. Several ministers were present. Rev. Dr. Ball continued his evidence. He was asked where he got his information leading him to characterize the Cleveland Home as a disreputable institution while respectable citizens were in the habit of taking their families there. The doctor replied that he got the information on certain remarks he heard on a river steamer.

Dr. Ball admitted that he had visited a negress who had been janitress of the building in which Mr. Cleveland's office was located for the purpose of getting points about Mr. Cleveland. He did this at the solicitation of ministers who wanted the information. He denied that he wrote the "terrible tale," which the witness said was not written by him, but the facts of which, he admitted, were furnished by him. He gave the points to the editor who wrote the article.

The letter written by Dr. Ball to Dr. Abbott, editor of The Christian Union, was read. In it Dr. Ball charged Mr. Cleveland with seduction, and also stated that while Mr. Cleveland and two other gentlemen were returning from Lewiston on the river steamer one of them fell out of the carriage and was killed. There were other statements of a sensational character concerning Mr. Cleveland's character. Dr. Ball said he learned later that Mr. Cleveland was not with the party at all, and had printed a statement in the public press to that effect.

The Leconey Murder Trial.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 6.—When the third day of Chalkley Leconey's trial commenced the prisoner looked as though he had passed an anxious night. James Leconey, the murdered girl's father, greeted the prisoner warmly, and took the same seat close by him. William P. Osler, who made the maps of the locality in Leconey's behalf, was the first witness called. His testimony was in reference to some blood spots and footprints in the vicinity. These footprints cover the route the state claims Leconey took after the murder when he went to Smith's house and told him he had quarreled with Annie and hurt her, and asked him to keep Barrett Murray's mouth shut; also the route he took on his return. Dr. D. H. Bartine, of Merchantville, then took the stand. He visited the house the day after the murder and made an examination of the wound. He did not examine the lower part of the body. The clothing was just above the knees. The doctor told of Leconey's nervousness after viewing the body. Leconey led the way into all the rooms. The witness was still on the stand when court adjourned.

An Edged Tool Trust Formed.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—Representatives of all of the edged tool manufacturers of the United States met in this city in secret session. Enough of the proceedings were learned, however, to warrant the statement that a combination of considerations in existence has been formed. The capital represented exceeds $5,000,000. The organization will do business under the name of the American edged tool trust. It has a board of a board of directors which has power to transact all business bearing upon the manufacture and sale of edged tools. The organization will be completed soon, and report the ensuing season will be adopted before the meeting adjourns.

Stovemakers Choose Officers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The National Stove Foundry Protective association held its annual session at the Palmer house and elected officers for the current year as follows: President, Henry Cribben, of Chicago; vice president, W. T. Bradberry, of Pittsburg; secretary, W. H. Hamilton, Chicago; treasurer, A. C. Mott, of Philadelphia. All the officers chosen except Mr. Bradberry served in the same positions during the last year.

Pool Rooms Raided.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 6.—The pool rooms at East Newark were raided last night by Jersey City detectives. Since the closing of pool rooms in New York the Newark gamblers have been doing a thriving business. Prosecutor Winfield expresses a determination to break up the business.

CHICAGO'S STOCK BOOMS

The World's Fair Bill Receives its Death Blow.

PRACTICALLY KILLED AT ALBANY.

The Senate Fails to Pass the Measure and Tables It—A Slight Hope Remains That It May Yet Be Passed—Mr. Platt's Views.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—If the World's fair bill survives the ordeal it will undoubtedly be only by a miracle. It is a marvelous piece of legislation. It was killed again, but was revived by the usual motion to reconsider, and now it lies on the table of the senate in a state of suspended animation. The bill's action on it began with the report of the special World's fair committee, to which it was referred Tuesday. Of the batch of amendments proposed only one was put in by the committee, that one limiting the area within which sites for the fair may be located. There is no saying how long Highbirch stood. Senators Ives and Cantor as usual spoke for the opposition to the proposed amendments. They offered a number of amendments to the committee's amendments and moved motions to strike out amendments already in, notably the additional seventeen names.

Watching the Sentinel.

At first Mr. Cantor demanded that every section of the bill should be read, but the clerk was allowed to read only the titles of sections to each section until he struck something that the opposition suspected was not what it seemed. One amendment was in the appropriation bill to report a method of procedure for the selection of a site for the exposition.

The house committee on the judiciary has ordered a favorable report on the senate bill for the creation of a court of patent appeals. The bill provides for five judges at salaries of $7,500 each. The court is to be a court of final appeal and is intended to relieve the United States supreme court of the patent cases that under the present law are appealed to it.

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A Vote Taken.

When the vote was taken the last condition of the bill was worse than it has been at any former stage of the proceedings. It was clear that the bill would not be passed. A count of senatorial noses showed a fatal deficiency. It required seventeen votes to pass it. There were only fourteen Republicans present, one of whom, O'Connor, was known to be opposed to it, while Saxton, from what he said about the unconstitutionality of the bill, was expected to vote against it. This left thirteen Republicans for the bill and one Democrat, Abearn, of the Sixth district. The roll was then called, with the following result:

For a World's fair in New York—Abearn, Birkett, Coggeshall, Duane, Donaldson, Erwin, Fassett, Hunter, Richardson, Sloan, Stewart, Vedder—13.

Against a World's fair in New York—Brown, Cantor, Ives, O'Connor, Roesch—5.

A Call of the Senate.

Six Republicans and eight Democrats were absent or not voting. Mr. Saxton asked to be excused from voting on account of the illness of his colleague, but his mind between his desire to see the fair held in New York and his repugnance against voting for so manifestly unconstitutional a bill as this one was. He was excused. That left five Republicans unaccounted for and eight Democrats. Of these eight Chase, Hawkins, McCarren, Collins and McNaughton were absent, and Collins, Limson and Stadler were present, but silent.

Senator Vedder moved that a call of the senate be had, which was agreed to. Every body was present at the roll call except the senators, the clerk, the reporters and the sergeant-at-arms, the chair (Fassett) suspending matters until the consummation of the result of the vote. Under the call of the senate the following senators answered "present" when the roll was called: Abearn, Birkett, Coggeshall, Duane, Hamlin, Donaldson, Erwin, Fassett, Hunter, Ives, Jacobs, Laughlin, Limson, O'Connor, Richardson, Roesch, Saxton, Sloan, Stadler, Stewart, Vedder—22. Absent—Chase, Collins, Emerson, Hankins, Hendricks, McCarren, McNaughton, Robertson, Sheard, Von Gorder—10.

A Last Forlorn Hope.

The bill was declared lost and tabled. Fair legislation is a joke in Albany now. Members feel that it has had its inning, and that it is time for them to move on to other subjects.

Senator Fassett in an interview with a reporter after the bill had been killed for the adjournment of the senate said that the senate's action in tabling the fair bill did not dispose of the measure finally. "When we get through with the bill," he said, "we can call it up again for consideration."

Ex-Senator Platt Hopeful.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt was seen at the Fifth Avenue hotel last night, and, speaking of the action of the senate on the World's fair bill, said: "I do not regard yesterday's vote as final. Four senators were absent. If they had been present the bill would not have been defeated. I think I can line up enough to change the vote. When she broke loose from the dock I am in favor of it will be present and the bill passed. I am anxious that it should be passed."

To Use the Ives Pool Tax Fund.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—In the assembly Mr. Thompson introduced a bill allowing the proceeds from the Ives pool tax now in the state treasury to go to the various local societies having annual fairs where premiums amounting to $5,000 are paid. Mr. Stadler introduced a bill, the provisions of which allow the sale of liquor at public balls in New York until 3 a. m.

The Boy State G. A. R.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—At the annual encampment of the Massachusetts G. A. R. here, Department Commander Goodall reported a total membership of 21,697, being a net gain of 1,000 during the year. Gen. Alger, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, addressed the comrades in advocacy of the immediate passage of the dependent pension bill. The committee on resolutions was instructed to report a resolution of sympathy with Secretary Tracy. A resolution was adopted thanking the secretary of war for not officially noticing the death of Jefferson Davis.

She Went Calling. He Tried Suicide.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Tony Schooth, of 822 Scranton avenue, this city, told her husband that she was going out calling, and left him in a fight roused. Mrs. Schooth was victorious, and she succeeded to make her call. After she had gone Tony saturated the bed with coal oil, set fire to it and got in. He was fatally burned and the house was badly damaged.

A Love Affair Causes Suicide.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 6.—Joseph C. Stedman, Jr., aged 23, a farm hand at Rocky Village, shot himself and died instantly. He was of good habits. It is rumored that a love affair caused the deed.

Mrs. Wood on the Stand.

The Wife of the Ballot Box Forger Before the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Ex-Governor Foraker continued his cross-examination of Governor Campbell before the house committee conducting the ballot box investigation, this developed no new facts. Lewis G. Bernard, of Cincinnati, a member of the Democratic campaign committee, testified that a paper purporting to be a copy of the letter from Governor Foraker to Governor Luce had been handed him by the secretary of the campaign committee, but the signature was in type writing.

Mrs. R. G. Wood, wife of the author of the ballot box paper, testified that Col. Haddon called at her residence in order to see her husband. Haddon told her that her husband was doing wrong. She said she had written Governor Foraker to tell him that Haddon had letters and letters to Wood were at his disposal.

Governor Foraker here denied that he had ever written a letter to Mrs. Wood and she understood that he had not.

Governor Foraker stated to the committee that he knew nothing of the payment of money to Mr. Alexander Coin, of Columbus.

Robert J. Wood, son of R. G. Wood, submitted the stock book of the Hale & Wood Ballot Box company, and Gen. Grosvenor read the names of the persons to whom stock was issued and to whom it was sold. The shares are allotted as follows: Elizabeth Wood, 120; R. G. Wood, 90; T. C. Campbell, 30; J. F. Wood, 25; A. Murphy, 2; Peter Casey, 1; S. S. Davis, 1; B. Butland, Jr., 10; P. Reilly, 20; C. H. Lehman, 10; C. Stapff, 1; J. Mayer, 1; C. Hollenbeck, 3; F. Holtz, 4; E. Paul, 1; J. Lehman, 1.

J. C. Brown, state treasurer of Ohio, took the stand, and was shown the forged paper which he testified it he had never seen before. He said he had. It was handed him by Governor Foraker at Encksville Junction. They got it temp and examined it together. Mr. Foraker explained to him the ballot box bill.

Alexander Coin, of Columbus, stated that he had never seen the forged paper before it was shown him. He had never written it. He denied ever having any conversation with Governor Foraker as to the ballot box business, and said he had never heard of it until it was published.

E. C. Ball, of Cincinnati, president of the Hall Safe and Lock company, testified that he was a stockholder and officer in the Hale & Wood company, but left the company before the bill was presented to congress. He had never seen the forged paper, he told him (now at the committee room). Wood, he continued, had asked him to join the company again. He said he had some of the biggest men in Washington lobbying for the bill, but he had not seen them lately. The only boxes the company had ever furnished, he said, were furnished to the state of New Jersey. Governor Foraker, he said, had told him (now at the committee room over) that he would like to get at the bottom of this matter, and asked him for a statement to help him out.

Up to this time, however, he said, he never had had any conversation with Governor Foraker.

John Hudson, of New York, testified that he had made 100 registers for ballot boxes for the Wood & Hall Ballot Box company to be sent to New Jersey.

Col. Haddon, who testified that he had never seen the forged letter until he came here. Haddon, he said, told him that he could help Governor Foraker by getting from Campbell certain papers in connection with the ballot box business. Haddon had told him, he said, that he had been compelled either to come to Washington and testify or seeing a paper resembling the original ballot box paper or to go out of his party.

CLAASSEN ON THE STAND.

The Lenox Hill Bank is Probably Compelled to Liquidate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The examination of ex-President Claassen, of the South National bank, was resumed before Deputy Bank commissioner yesterday. Formal proofs were submitted and the hearing was adjourned to-day.

It is said that the Lenox Hill bank will probably never open again for business. From figures furnished by the bank examiners it appears that $100,000 worth of certified checks outstanding for which the Lenox Hill is liable, all of them having been drawn by Fell, Wallack and their associates. Of these $177,000 have been refunded and will not be presented for payment.

The others are still held by some mysterious persons, with Mr. Jordan as their legal agent. If they are settled or destroyed the bank can resume, but not otherwise. Its assets are $348,673.94, while the liabilities, including the $100,000 capital stock, are but $219,262, leaving a balance to the good of $129,413.94. The fate of the bank, therefore, rests with the holders of the certified checks for which Mr. Jordan has not yet provided.

Murderer Andrews Confesses.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Feb. 6.—Alfred Andrews immediately after being taken back to his cell made a confession to his counsel in which he admitted killing Mrs. Ellen Price. He said he passed her on the road and hid in the bushes until she came along when he jumped out and attempted to outrage her. When she broke loose from him he shot her to destroy the evidence of his former crime. Andrews will make a detailed and written confession to-day. He will tell where he got the revolver and where he left it afterwards. The statement he will sell to the paper that will pay the most money. He has a wife and children that contained to his wife and child. If the verdict had been "Not guilty" Andrews would have left for Mexico. Previous to his hearing against him was very intense, and from twenty-five to fifty men, all armed with revolvers, had surrounded the prisoner's seat.

A Letter Carrier Burns His Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—James Fagan, a letter carrier, became intoxicated, and instead of delivering his pouchful of letters took them home and threw them under the bed in his room. His wife missed some of them, but some were destroyed. McGettigan was committed to jail in default of bail.

The Bodies Recovered.

PEORIA, Ills., Feb. 6.—The bodies of the engineer and fireman who were killed in the bridge wreck here were recovered at 3:45 p. m., after turning the engine over on its side. The bodies are now in the undertaker's establishment, where an inquest is being held.

A Providence Paper's Libel Suit.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A special to The Herald from Providence says: "The Evening Telegram has been sued by Henrietta D. S. Tutt, who claims $15,000 damages. The libel is based upon an error in a police court case."

Fell Down an Elevator Shaft.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 6.—Theodore Martin, a 16-year-old boy, fell down an elevator shaft in the Cleveland Co-operative Stove company's building, and received injuries that will cause his death.

Four Men Badly Burned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6.—By an explosion of gas in the Pittsboro shaft of the Lehigh Valley Anthracite Coal company at Plymouth, Arthur Brown, Hugh O'Brien, John Thomas and Edward Davis, repair men, were badly burned. They are in a hospital here and will probably recover.

Fatal Explosion of an Oil Still.

LIMA, O., Feb. 6.—By the explosion of an oil still in the Standard Oil refinery here Patrick Ryan was killed and five others badly burned, some of them fatally.

Meatless Indications.

Slightly colder and from fair to partly cloudy, followed by a slight rise of temperature.

THE FURY OF THE FLAMES

Wharves and Buildings Burned at Portland, Me.

A BIG BLAZE OCCURS IN BROOKLYN

A Whole Block in Flames and Several Firemen Injured—Loss, $250,000—Woman Panic Stricken at a Philadelphia Fire—One Girl Injured by Jumping.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 6.—One of the most disastrous fires that has visited this city in many years occurred last night, three wharves and the buildings thereon being destroyed. The fire started in F. T. Dow's building on Brown's wharf, used as a storehouse for hogsheads, and is believed to have been incendiary. The flames shot across the passage way to J. H. Hamlin & Co.'s cooper shop, which was destroyed, and then communicated to the lumber mills of Winslow & Co., and finally to the grain mills of Swift, all of the latter end of which Frank Dudley had 2,000,000 feet of lumber. This was destroyed. The fire was checked in this direction, after considerably damaging the Boston and Maine railroad wharf.

The Fire Started Elsewhere.

East of Brown's wharf is the merchants' wharf, where the Sunbeam Yacht Club's house is located. The club house was badly damaged, and bonded ware house No. 41 was somewhat damaged. On Brown's wharf J. G. Whiting & Co.'s lumber mills were a considerable quantity of molasses burned.

A Schooner Burned.

The schooner Prescott Hazeltine, 305 tons, Capt. Kneeland, owned in Belfast by Calvin Harvey and others, was burned at Brown's wharf, bound for Point a Pitre with three months' stores, was burned. She was loaded with shooks from J. H. Hamlin & Co., and lumber from Frank Dudley, which were entirely burned.

The Losses and Insurance.

The vessel was insured for $2,000 in the Boston Marine. The cargo was insured for $13,000 in the Atlantic of New York. Dudley's loss is $19,000; insurance, $13,000. J. H. Hamlin & Co.'s loss by stock destroyed in cooper shop will amount to $30,000 or $40,000; insured for, $26,000 in twenty companies. On the Hamlin building on Brown's wharf the loss is $6,000; insured for $4,000. Mark P. Swift has no insurance on his stock, which does not cover his loss. On the yacht club house there is an insurance of $3,000, which will cover the loss.

The molasses belonging to J. O. Whiting & Co. is insured for $6,000; loss not ascertained, but thought to be more than the insurance. Frank Dudley's loss on pine lumber burned is $30,000, insured for $19,000 in various companies.

Brooklyn's Big Blaze.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 6.—An extensive fire broke out in Brooklyn about 12:30 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the factory of the American Mat company. This building extended through from Spencer to Walworth, and had a frontage of 300 feet on both streets. The entire block was quickly wrapped in flames, and notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts of the firemen, the fire spread rapidly, and soon communicated to an adjacent row of brick tenement houses in Myrtle avenue. These houses were buildings of some pretensions, with stores on the ground floor and living apartments above. By 1 o'clock the entire block was burning.

Sixty Families Rented Out.

About sixty families, embracing fully 300 persons, lived in the Myrtle avenue buildings. When the fire was first noticed into the street, most of them in their night clothes. So far as could be ascertained all of the inmates escaped without serious injury.

Two Firemen Injured.

Two firemen, however, were injured. A man named Thomas Hughes, No. 11, was caught under a falling wall and both of his legs were broken. Another man named O'Brien, a member of Engine Company No. 9, was struck by a falling wall. Both buildings by a falling beam. He was held until he was nearly asphyxiated by smoke. He was also very badly burned about the body. Both men were taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

The Loss $250,000.

At 1 o'clock the loss was estimated at $250,000, while the fire was still raging and not yet under control.

McFarland's wall paper factory and several dwellings were also destroyed. The fire was then got under control.

Panic at a Philadelphia Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The building at Ninth street and Columbia avenue, occupied by the Faleon Hosiery mills and A. D. Irwin & Bro.'s cotton waste manufactory, was damaged to the extent of $8,000 by fire yesterday. There were a large number of young women employed in the building, and considerable excitement ensued among them, but all escaped unhurt except one girl, who jumped from a window and was severely bruised.

Royal Arch Masons Elect Officers.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The last session of the convention of Grand Chapter Royal Arch Degree of Masons the following officers were elected and installed: Grand high priest, W. J. Macdonald, of New York; deputy grand high priest, J. L. Lambert, of Hoosick Falls; grand king, M. J. Greenwood, of Newburg; grand scribe, John Webb, of Governeur; grand treasurer, H. H. Rugby, of Albany; grand secretary, C. G. Fox, of Buffalo; grand chaplain, Rev. J. B. Marvin, of Waverly; grand captain of host, James Cornelius, of Brooklyn; royal arch captain, E. Rodney, of New York; grand tyler, A. H. Gladding, of Albany; grand lecturer, George McGown, of Palmyra.

Three Men Drowned.

MARINETTE, Wis., Feb. 6.—Frank Chapman, Frederick Young and James Burr were drowned while crossing the St. Clair river in a small boat. The wind was blowing heavily and the boat filled in the big sea running when they were amidway across. The drowned men lived near Sombra, on the Canadian side. Chapman was single, but Young was married and Burr leaves a widow and three children.

Eva is Hopeful.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—Kemper Paterson, of the Trenton state prison, says that Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton expects to be pardoned soon. He says she is in the most amiable and hopeful spirits since her confinement. She is employed in sewing buttons on shirts, and has become so skilful and is so industrious that she finishes fourteen dozen shirts a day.

Arrested for Arson.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 6.—Morris Feldman, Isaac Moisel and Simon Armoss, proprietors of a tobacco store, have been arrested for arson, and have confessed that they had set fire to their store to get $1,000 insurance money. They also confessed having committed similar crimes in other cities.

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OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

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THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 30 Somerset Street.

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The Stationer,
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Fancy Memorandums
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Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
which cures Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest, Side and Back, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. 50 cts. and $1 a Bottle. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

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Woolston & Buckle,
21 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &c.

A BIG DAY FOR AHIM.

He Has a Real Live Shootin' Set Ahint the "Ole 'Oman" Was Absent.

Last week the sheriff went up into the Pumpkin Hollow settlement and served a writ on Ahim Jogfarm. Ahim was in a mad and chinny, he was, an old fellow sitting on the top of the rail fence that stood between the yard and the road, and occasionally he'd rip his horns he mounted him with.

"Good mornin', sheriff."

"Mornin', Ahim."

"Do you like hawss?"

"I may have, maybe."

"Then you've met the gentleman that owns the hawss?"

"Well, I will I would."

"I supposed as much from your words."

"Ye didn't. What's your fun, Ahim?"

"Your onwardness, sir, my lonely."

"Yes, well, one gets driven nto to Hades-Jenkins' hotel."

"I reckon."

"Pleasant to, there."

"Ate you goin' over her Ahimself?"

"Yes."

"Didn't to fin ter him?"

"No."

"Lowed mebby ye was. Ter know 'im, I mention?"

"Never set him."

"Never? Then ye got a little business worth 'im, then?"

"Yes."

"Don't want ter buy any hay, nor nothin' like that?"

"No."

"Lowed mebby ye did. Hain't goin' ter make an extra stomach ove, in the Ohio Shoshone country?"

"No, I am not a preacher."

"Lowed mebby you was. Don't want ter git shet of no hawss, I reckon?"

"No; nothing of the sort."

"Yet. I didn't know but ye did. Hain't got no notion or begin' Hoyet's hawss, ter yer?"

"No."

"Umph. Ask. Lowed mebby ye did. Mebbes ye hain't a thinkin' of nothin' in the trade 'im out o' that ole sorrel plug o' his'n?"

"No; I'm not in the buying or trading business. Please direct me, for I'm in something of a hurry."

"Air, eh! Poorty pressin' business, I reckon, that fotch ye?"

"Yes, very."

"Wouldn't like ter say what it is?"

"I have no objection at all. I am the sheriff, and I came out to summons Mr. Jenkins to serve on the grand jury."

"Gosh-sity, stranger, sir that or fack?"

"Certainly."

"Wal, by gum, this air or big day for me. Ye hain't seen no one or goin' over ter ole Bedloch's mill 'ith or turn this mornin', By gum, but it 'us fortune I didn't. An' yer shore 'nough, rale sheriff?"

"Yes."

"Hain't playin' no trick on me?"

"Of course not."

"Wal, by gum, of this hain't er day what I'll allers be proud of. Strange, I don't doubt yer word, but it do seem too good ter be so. An' yer sekky ther sheriff hims'lf?"

"Why, no. But what do you mean?"

"Say, it's better'n goin' ter a log rollin' or er house raisin'. I'd like ter see ole Squar Bloxom try ter crow over me now, an' talk erbout their time he had ole man Bloxom's cow. What's the matter with you?"

"Why, stranger, this is ther biggest day o' my life. Here I was a settin' up ther on ther fence, never er dreamin' o' nothin' good a hap'nin', an' the fust thing I knowed up rode ther sheriff an' 'gun ter talk with me. Say, hain't this hain't 'uth yer?"

"Of course."

"Wal, of that hain't fortun' nothin' hain't. Wait er bit till I call ther ole 'oman, will ye?"

"I must be going."

"It won't take er minit, an' it'll grieve ther ole 'oman mightily ef she fin's out I've seed yer an' she didn't. Jes' wait er second."

The old man disappeared into the house, but shortly returned alone, with a shade of disappointment in his face.

"Say," he exclaimed, "ther ole 'oman's poked off over ter ole Hankin's ter a dorned ole wool pickin' an' missed ther biggest chance of her life. Hain't much o' a mile over ther. Would it be axin' too much fer you ter wait till I run over an' fotched 'er?"

"I haven't time."

"I'm dingel sorry for that. Ther ole 'oman'll grieve awful. Mebby yer could stop on yer come back."

"Couldn't possibly."

"By jinks, it's too bad. I'm afrood it'll nigh erbout kill ther ole 'oman when she's born ov it."

"I can't wait here any longer."

"Wal, say, when yer up here orgin stop an' see ther ole 'oman see yer, will ye?"—New York Tribune.

A Pleasant Recollection.

Friend—Miss Brown, let me introduce to you Mr. Carley.

Carley (foolishly)—I think I have met you before, Miss Brown.

Miss B.—Indeed! I do not recall it.

Carley (still more foolishly)—I think I pushed you down stairs about thirty years ago, when I was young.—Harper's Bazar.

It May Inspire Them.

A—Quite remarkable, this warm, moist weather we have been having these past few days. I must say I enjoy it better than cold and snow.

B—Yes; but I am afraid of it, though.

A—Afraid of its breeding sickness?

B (an editor)—Oh, no. Afraid it will start the poets writing about spring.—Lowell Citizen.

A Paradox.

"I don't see how you manage to pull the wool over your governor's eyes."

"Why not?"

"He's so bald."—Lawrence American.

A Wise Husband.

Mrs. Brown—Let's shake the carpet. Which end will you hold?

Brown—Wait till I see which way the wind is blowing.—The Epoch.

A Different Prescription.

Doctor—Well, Dennis, did you take the pills I sent you?

Dennis—Indade, doctiore, an' I did not; ye wrote on the box "one pill three times a day," an' I've bin waitin' till I see 'em to ask you how a man was to take a little bit av a pill lothe that three times in wan day?—Harper's Weekly.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Subject to change without notice.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.30 a. m. to meet 7.50 a. m. train. Thereafter every ave. Broadway to Hillside ave. to Depot.

7.30 a. m.	to meet 7.50 a. m. train.		
8.30	"	8.50	"
9.30	"	9.50	"
10.30	"	10.50	"
11.30	"	11.50	"
12.30 p. m.	"	12.50 p. m.	"
1.30	"	1.50	"
2.30	"	2.50	"
3.30	"	3.50	"
4.30	"	4.50	"
5.30	"	5.50	"
6.30	"	6.50	"
7.30	"	To the Post Office.	
8.30	"	8.50	"
9.30	"	9.50	"
10.30	"	10.50	"
11.30	"	11.50	"
12.30 a. m.	"	12.50 a. m.	"
1.30	"	1.50	"
2.30	"	2.50	"
3.30	"	3.50	"
4.30	"	4.50	"
5.30	"	5.50	"
6.30	"	6.50	"
7.30	"	7.50	"
8.30	"	8.50	"
9.30	"	9.50	"
10.30	"	10.50	"
11.30	"	11.50	"
12.30	"	12.50	"

Buses will leave Depot for Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.45 a. m. and every hour thereafter to 8.45 p. m. Buses will leave Hillside ave. and Broadway for Depot—8.15 a. m. and every hour thereafter to 9.15 p. m. Buses will run every half hour from 7.30 a. m. to 8.30 a. m. and from 5.30 p. m. to 6.30 p. m. Buses will run every 15 minutes from 8.30 a. m. to 9.30 a. m. and from 4.30 p. m. to 5.30 p. m. Buses will run every 10 minutes from 9.30 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. Buses will run every 5 minutes from 6.30 p. m. to 7.30 p. m. Buses will run every 15 minutes from 7.30 p. m. to 12.30 a. m. Buses will run every hour from 12.30 a. m. to 7.30 a. m. Buses will run every 15 minutes from 7.30 p. m. to 12.30 a. m. Buses will run every hour from 12.30 a. m. to 7.30 a. m.

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Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 p. m. Sundays at 3.30, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 p. m. Express trains, 7.45 a. m., 12.45, 3.45, 5.45 p. m. Sundays at 8.45 a. m., 3.45 p. m. Express trains for Somerville only, 8.45 a. m., 4.45 p. m. Sundays at 10.45 a. m. Express trains for Somerville only, 8.45 a. m., 4.45 p. m. Sundays at 10.45 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m. Sundays at 9.46, 10.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m. Express trains for Newark only, 8.46 a. m., 4.46 p. m. Sundays at 10.46 a. m. Express trains for Newark only, 8.46 a. m., 4.46 p. m. Sundays at 10.46 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.50, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 9.05 a. m., 2.10 p. m. Sundays at 9.05 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.07 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Williamsport, and Scranton.

For Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Lewisburg, Watkins, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Manitoba, Winnipeg, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Helena, Butte City, Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Seattle.

For Phillipsburg at 7.10, 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Tamaqua and Scranton at 7.10, 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Tamaqua and Scranton at 7.10, 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Manitoba, Winnipeg, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Helena, Butte City, Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Seattle at 7.10, 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8 00, 10.37 a. m., 2.-.-, 4.-.-, 5.-.-, 6.-.-, 7.-.-, 8.-.-, 9.-.-, 10.-.-, 11.-.- p. m. Sundays at 8.00 a. m., 4.-.-, 5.-.-, 6.-.-, 7.-.-, 8.-.-, 9.-.-, 10.-.-, 11.-.- p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.37, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 2.-.-, 4.-.-, 5.-.-, 6.-.-, 7.-.-, 8.-.-, 9.-.-, 10.-.-, 11.-.- p. m. Sundays at 8.00 a. m., 4.-.-, 5.-.-, 6.-.-, 7.-.-, 8.-.-, 9.-.-, 10.-.-, 11.-.- p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.37, 9.05, 10.37 a. m., 4.-.-, 6.-.-, 7.-.-, 8.-.-, 9.-.-, 10.-.-, 11.-.- p. m. Sundays at 9.05 a. m., 4.-.-, 6.-.-, 7.-.-, 8.-.-, 9.-.-, 10.-.-, 11.-.- p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Tyrone at 7.12, 8.05, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays at 8.05, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.37, 8.05, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays at 8.05, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.37, 9.05, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays at 9.05, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 1.40 and 5.30 p. m. ARRIVE—7.20, 9.30, 11.45 a. m.; 1.25, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 5.30 p. m. ARRIVE—9.30 a. m., and 6.00 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.40 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Pulla., Pa., closes 1.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of box boxes.

Delivery of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsey's, No. 20 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. Lindsey's, West Front street. 4-11-1y*

A Nice Assortment

of useful

Holiday Presents,

VIZ., SILK UMBRELLAS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SMOKING JACKETS, GLOVES OF ALL KINDS, SUSPENDERS, NECKWEAR, FUR CAPS, RUBBER COATS, ETC., ETC.

PRICES THE LOWEST, at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made

Furniture Express

33 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 53. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 28. Office 9 Hillside cemetery

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two wagons. Orders promptly attended to. Approved of by the Board of Health. Partners—Jones & Co. Office—Corner Park avenue and Front street. Orders may be left at Park House. Manufacturers of the Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 698. Telephone call 32.

CANNED GOODS

We supply a few days a full line of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, including the celebrated Hamilton Brand Goods. Also Honey Drop, E. & M. and Snowflake Cakes. Also the famous

Springville Peas.

On all the above mentioned goods we offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to parties buying in doses or Case Lots

ESTELLE M. TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 693.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1856.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale Key Stone and Private Stock Wines.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-12-1y*

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EDWARD C. MULFORD,

45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 78-79 Somerset St. Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Oranges, Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granulite, Yellow Glass, Bartless and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Co. and other improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Elmwood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth, Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bobbink Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Stationery, etc. 27 1-2 West Front street.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front east place. P. O. Box 961.

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All kinds of work. 15 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 and 18 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 24 Third street, corner Berry. Everything pertaining to the business at always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chapel Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

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Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

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Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Fluches, Bandeau, Lenore, Ostrich Tips, Ruches, Ornaments, Notions, Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking and Stamping done to order. Ladies' Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, or you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and

WOMAN AND HOME.

A MANICURE GIRL TELLS ABOUT HER WORK AND CUSTOMERS.

A Sensible American Girl—A Few Useful Hints—Kissing Mother—A Louisiana Home—The Kind of Rebel She Is—The Trials of Working Women.

"It is horrid to be young," said a manicure apprentice to the writer, at the same time stealing a glance in the mirror near by. "Don't you think so? Can't remember how it feels? Why, you don't look so awfully old. As for me I look younger than my age, and that was against me ever since I came to this city. Did you know that I came expecting to go into a training school for nurses? I had filled out a blank and had sent me from an up town hospital, but either I made a mistake in writing or the superintendent read it wrong, for instead of understanding that I was 20 on the 20th of March, she got it that I was 20 on the 20th, and so when I came, after being written for, I was told that I was young and healthy enough, but too young, as was the youngest age for applicants, and even then they must look 25. Now dear knows when I shall ever look 25, but as I was bent on nursing, and had a letter of recommendation from a doctor who had seen me bring a patient through a case of typhoid fever, I concluded to stay in the city and look for private work. I answered an advertisement for a nurse to take care of an insane person, but I might have saved myself the car fare, for all the answer I got was, 'Not old enough.' Then, as I had some experience in housekeeping, I thought I'd look out for work of this kind to support me until I should be old enough to enter a training school, but when I went to an agency and told what I wanted, they only laughed at me.

"And so I answered an advertisement for young ladies to learn to manicure. Paid while learning? Not a bit of it. I had to pay $15 for being taught. I am nearly through my apprenticeship now, and soon I'll be paid $8 a week for my services. Don't you wish me to beautify your nails for you? I like to practice all I can outside of the shop. Keep them clean yourself? I suppose you can; but you cannot file and polish 'em, and make 'em look stylish. Look at mine, will you? Of course, I must have them in the latest fashion to show that I know what's what. Don't like pointed nails? You ought to like whatever is style. When I first saw folks with pointed nails I felt like shaking them for looking so shamefully ugly, but now I think round nails look awfully plain and commercial.

"See, this is my notion of nails, and the pointed stick I use for pushing back the skin that grows down on the nails." My first lesson was to learn how to use the stick properly. I was so nervous as it cut at first, but now they tell me I have a steady hand and correct eye. *You know one must have correct eyes in this work, to see if one side of the finger nail is exactly like the other side of the other.* I am a little bit slow yet, but I am improving, and I know that before long I can finish off a customer in half an hour. All my customers young ladies? Oh, I have old ladies, middle aged ladies, and old gentlemen, and young gentlemen. No middle aged people? Oh, you know, how old I mean. I get middle aged as well as real old. The real old ones take as much pleasure in having their hands look nice as any of the young ones do, and they are kind and polished and treat me as a gentleman with one foot in the grave; how particular that kind are to have their fingers touched with a sweet scented pink powder puff! I don't see why they are so fussy, do you want to look pretty? Some of the ladies are as stuck up as duchesses, and haven't a word to them all while some are as free as a living, but some of 'em are real good natured. My file slipped the other day and cut a lady's finger. I said to myself, when I saw the blood flow, 'Now she will complain to the madam, and I'll be well scolded!' but instead of that she only said, 'Accidents will happen,' and then she went on to talk to me about Paris, where she lived for quite a while, and where she first got into the habit of having her finger nails attended to in a manicure establishment. Oh, I like my work, when I see she was nice still when I had finished her, for she gave me a handful of fancy candy out of a bag she was carrying. I think she saw that the slip of the file hurt me worse than it did her.

"Many customers? As many as we can attend to. The manicure parlor is a good resting place for ladies when they have run themselves down with shopping, and most of 'em have *lots of half hours, and half dollars, too,* to spend that they don't know what to do with. Are the gentlemen stuck up? No, they are all of them ready enough to talk to a girl that's young and not very bad looking, and hear how complained done up with the stuff that's kept for sale in the parlor; but I know the madam is eying us girls all the time we are attending to customers, and so I am awfully proper and precise in my answers. I try to keep on the good side of the madam, though I needn't, for if I get the bounce after I have got my training I can go around like the boss to bone and file and polish folks for fifty cents a head —at least that is what some other girls do, and they make a good living out of it."—New York Tribune.

A Sensible American Girl.

While crossing the Atlantic for Europe, a young American girl happened to have a seat assigned her at the table near Charles Sumner, who was also bound abroad. She listened eagerly to every word, but soon became mortified because she could not understand much of his conversation. She had never studied the science of government; she knew nothing of European politics and little of American history. For the first time in her life she realized that an interesting, helpful science had been neglected in her education. She determined to supply the omission for herself, and on reaching England began the study of American politics.

Her growing enthusiasm amused her friends, especially her brothers. What could be the use of a girl troubling her head about such things? they asked. The answer came in a manner quite unexpected. One evening during their continued residence in England the family was invited to a social reception given to John Bright, then at the zenith of his fame. Shortly after their entrance into the drawing room the conversation turned to American politics, in which Mr. Bright manifested great interest. A convention was at that time in session in a western city, and much anxiety was expressed about the nomination which it was likely to make. Turning to an American gentleman, Mr. Bright made some inquiry as to the rules governing the formation of such an assembly. The person addressed, evidently greatly chagrined at his ignorance, was obliged to answer that he did not know. Appeals to three other guests met with the same response.

Then, to the surprise of every one, a modest little American girl advanced timidly to Mr. Bright and gave him the desired information. Mr. Bright was delighted. He seated himself at the girl's side and talked with her for the entire evening, and when taking leave of her and her mother said: "Your country have indeed made wonderful advance in education. The future of a country is secure when the young men and women alike are trained to intelligent understanding of the laws which govern them. The next generation will be a race of *patriots*. A few days afterward came an urgent invitation for the entire family to spend a week at the Bright homestead. There the little American was introduced to Mr. Gladstone and many other prominent English statesmen.—Detroit News.

She Is a Rebel.

A pretty woman of New York, who has been accused of being a rebel, who invariably wore the red and white colors of the Confederacy, writes in reply: I am not a rebel in any sense of the term. Had I been rebel always I have been a rebel with a large R. At the minute of my birth I rebelled against coming into the world at all, and the shrieking of pity, and I have been rebelling against something, from dirty streets to tiresome women, from badly fitting frocks to badly arranged governments, ever since. As to wearing red and white, I also confess to both sins. Having a drop of Quaker blood in me, I had a craving —an craving for forbidden fruit—for red. In liking it for first, because I liked it; then because the man I liked liked it, and lastly, because it was becoming. The same reasons apply to white, but I have never appeared on the street in either of them, and don't expect to until the streets are cleaner and the world is more appreciative of color. I rebel against ask to be a doll myself.

What else do I rebel against? Insincere friends and malicious gossip.

Thick cups and saucers, big soup spoons, Grecian bends and shiny dress suits.

Tight shoes and tight stays.

Lack of loyalty to one's own people.

Early dinners and late teas.

Bally cracked terrapin and canvas back sacrificed to ignorant cooks.

A great many diamonds and no manners.

Imprudent children and insolent women.

Bad actors and worse plays.

The man who has a scheme on hand, and the woman who takes you to a dressmaker so she may get a percentage off.

Politicians who are not politic enough to have their subordinates work well.

So called Christians who remember your trespass and forget their own.

Yes, I'm a rebel, and shall be until the gentleman with the scythe approaches me, and even then I shall rebel against his cutting down *like grass her who is known as* ——.—New York Sun.

A Few Don'ts.

Don't use "don't" for "does not." "Don't" is an abbreviation of "do not." We can rightly say "I don't, you don't, we don't," or when the third person of "He do not, she do not, it do not?" *And yet this is what you are saying over and over every day of your lives* when you say "don't," for "he don't, she don't." Don't use "ain't (pronounced "ain't," though it should not be spelled that way) for isn't or is not. *A'n't* is an abbreviation of "am not" and "are not." It's an ugly word, according to my way of thinking, and the less it is used *the better. But if you cannot get along* without it remember that when you say be a'n't, she a'n't, it a'n't you are really saying, "He am not, she am not, it am not."

Don't say "popper" and "mommer," but papa and mamma, with the emphasis on the first syllable. I can always tell an English girl or boy by her or his pronunciation of those words. They pronounce them correct. Now, why did I ever hear American cousins should not do the same, especially when you take into consideration that they sound ever so much prettier when spoken as they should be. So, girls and boys, practice the correct way until you have it perfect, and then go and teach it to your teacher. For, between you and me, all of them that I have met are as faulty in their pronunciation of mamma and papa as you are.

Don't say dorg instead of dog. How would you pronounce fog, b-o-g, l-o-g and all other one syllable words ending in o-g? Well, pronounce d-o-g to rhyme with them and you'll be right. Don't leave off the g. Never say talkin', laughin', sing-in', reading, etc. A great many people do, and as a consequence we very often hear sentences like the following: "Oh, I've been out walkin', and it's so cold it's freezin', and I'm just starvin', and I do hope there's a puddin'."—Aunt Peg in Detroit Free Press.

A Louisiana Home.

Through a broad avenue of moss draped oaks we drove to the door, where the family servants crowded to receive us.

How can I hope to make one see that mighty hall, through which we could drive the traditional coach and four, the grand old mahogany doors with *chased silver knobs* and hinges!

All the rooms in this old house were built as if in memory of the days when there were giants upon the earth. Lofty ceilings, with wonderful and many odd bays and alcoves—though in this sunny land winter is only an abustac figment—are the features of every room. By the time I had *changed my* traveling gown supper was announced.

Do you know what a creole supper is? In the first place there was no tea, but most delicious cafe au lait. A great dish piled high with rosy shrimp, crystals of ice shining among them, fricasseed chicken flavored justa au point, deviled eggs, hot and cold breads, cakes and preserves, fruits and silver were no modern conceits. Suspended from the ceiling and crosswise of the table was an immense fan of peacock feathers. A cord hung from it, which was held by a little darky who pulled it gently to and fro.

This small African, overshadowed by the name of Agamemnon, so gloried in his office of fan boy that he was held in secret detention by all the other small Africans on the place.—The Home Maker.

Kissing Mother.

How many young ladies of today would laugh at the absurd idea, as they express it, of kissing mother; but you cannot, dear girls, imagine how it will brighten her dear face. Besides, you owe her a kiss or two. Away back, when you were a little girl, she kissed you good night one night, and your little fever tainted breath and swollen face. You were not as attractive then as you are now. And through those years of childish sunshine and shadows she was always ready to cure by the magic of a mother's kiss the little, dirty, chubby hands whenever they were injured. In those first skirmishes with the rough world.

And then the midnight kisses with which she routed so many bad dreams as she leaned above your restless pillow have all been of interest these long, long years. Of course, she is not so pretty and kissable as you are, but *you had done your share of wear* these last ten years the contrast would not be so marked. Her face has more wrinkles than yours, and yet if you were sick that face would appear far more beautiful than an angel's as it hovered over you, watching every opportunity to minister to your comfort, and every one of those wrinkles would seem to be bright wavelets of sunshine chasing each other over the dear face.—Locomotive Firemen's Magazine.

Working Women's Trials.

America is undoubtedly the paradise of women, and the females in this enlightened country are crowned and accepted by all *loyal hearts. But there is just one class of* our sex which ordinary great souled men in a measure overwrite, and that class the very ones to whom they should be most generous and sympathetic—women who must earn their own living—women who stand in men's places. I have often wondered if the men who indirectly and blindly agitated "women's rights," and the heads of all great corporations that are willing to pay women only one-third of the money which they pay men for the same work, whether it be in factories, schools or what not, if they ever reflected that no woman ever leaves a fireside voluntarily to work for her bread. I have known hundreds, and yet I never knew one who would not gladly and thankfully have accepted the privacy and comfort of a home.

Among telegraph operators are scores of highly educated, refined gentlewomen, who not only support themselves but maintain large families. Cruel notations of fortunes and the afflictions which have deprived them of their natural protectors have left them no resource except to eat the bread of charity or earn it by honorable labor. And surely a woman would be false to every sentiment of honor or duty or affection who shrank from the fulfillment of obligations so sacred as the maintenance and education of her fatherless children, or brother, or sister, or the care of aged parents, as the case may be. We women are as the angels by the seashore. We only ask to be let alone—to let us work and weep in silence; to let us gather up the crumbs from our master's table and eat them with the dogs.—Woman Worker in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How to Serve Oranges.

A word or two as to the *methods* of serving oranges at table may not be amiss here. A simple way is to remove the peel from the top and bottom of the fruit, then with a girdle about an inch wide all about the equator, sever this at one side and carefully separate the sections from each other, leaving them all attached to the strip of skin. Another fashion which *is effective for table dressing* is to cut the skin on the lines of longitude, leaving the sections attached at the south pole. In making up a dish of oranges prepared in this way some of the points of the peel may be bent forward under the orange and others be allowed to stand loosely away from the fruit. Carefully done, this makes a pretty orange look like a large yellow flower with a white center.

Sliced oranges is too familiar a dish to require special mention, but a very palatable modification is to alternate in the dish layers of sliced banana and sliced orange, and cover the whole with a frosting of desiccated cocoanut. The cocoanut may be sifted on quickly if the slices are cut parallel with the core rather than across it, but they are easier to eat. But every housewife knows of dozens of ways of dressing oranges for the table. Almost all an orange is something like a watermelon. However beautiful and palatable it may be when prepared for the table, it never tastes quite so sweet as when it is plucked from the tree and sucked with the vigorous assistance of both hands to squeeze out the juice.—Allan Forman in Ladies' Home Journal.

Lady Fauncefote's Diamonds.

Lady Fauncefote has some very fine diamonds, according to Washington report, but they are clumsily set in gold and do not show up beside the splendid displays of our American nobility. English women frequently wear jewels of an American million airess daughter, and the fact that they have been in the family for several hundred years does not mitigate their scorn, by any means. It is said that since so many wealthy New Yorkers have been in London society the family diamonds of many an aristocratic house have been reset, in order that their great ornaments may not be outshone.

Generally these heirlooms are reset when there is coronations to walk at, as the saying is, and again when some great marriage occurs, parents, at great expense. But what with these rotten with money families who now shoulder the English nobility, conservatives in diamonds, many valuable jewels have been lost to view, and the London jewelers are reaping the reward. Perhaps if Lady Fauncefote is quick to "catch on" to our ways of living, she will mark the difference between London and Washington "style," and hasten to dispatch her "family diamonds" to Tiffany's, where they will be made so resplendent as any mushroom sparklers.—Boston Herald.

Blunt at Home.

"What fashionable mothers and their young lady daughters know about music," writes a lady in society, "is very slight. Judging from my own experience, there is no time for anything but the obligations and lending cards and guests. I am frequently prevented from accepting invitations by the demands of the mails which have to be met with a frisky stamped budget of letters. It seems to me that instrumental music is the least desirable of the so called accomplishments. If a girl has a voice it is cultivated, but children are not kept at the piano as they were twenty or even ten years ago. Society women do not entertain friends by their own playing. They hire it. Mrs. Astor's, Mrs. Mrs. Vanderbilt's, Mrs. Stevens', Mrs. Martin's and the homes of other popular queens of society in Chicago, Boston, Saratoga, Mme. Carenno, Mme. Bertha Marx, Reuben Brooks, the banjoist; Hegner, Reichmann and gifted musicians of local reputation are engaged. Whatever goes the fashion price, the guests are entertained in what is really royal fashion, and art gets the patronage it deserves.—New York World.

A Woman as Steamboat Mate.

Helena has within its boundaries a lady who has the distinction of being the only female steamboat mate in the United States. She is a young married lady named Mrs. Mary Simmons. She is only 34 years of age and has lived continuously on the river for eight years and is perfectly acquainted with all the details of the management of steamboats. Her husband is Mr. W. W. Simmons, captain of the transfer *J. F. Joy*, owned and run by the Linsham Ferry company of this place. Mrs. Simmons applied for a master's mate's berth, but the recent act of congress requiring a year's experience as mate before one was qualified as master, she was unable to procure a license. She will serve her apprenticeship for the year on the transfer boat Joy, of which her husband is captain. She procured her license in December, 1889, in the Galena (Ill.) district, to act as mate on steamboats and railroad transfer boats on the Mississippi river and its tributaries on steamers of 200 tons burden or less. —Memphis Appeal.

Provincialisms.

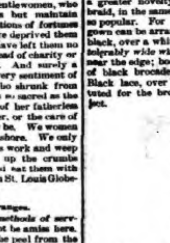
The Boston Gazette has risen up in its might to rebuke the love of that town for their bad dressing. "The mixture of costumes to be seen at some small evening entertainments," says The Gazette, "is extraordinary. Half of the women present will be properly dressed in dinner or evening costumes, while the others will wear stuff gowns and waists, and the contrast between the two borders of the opening, and are secured is wretched taste to go to any house in the evening in a street dress, Boston must still bear the penalty of being considered by cosmopolitans a most provincial little town." Where are you going to find cosmopolitans? Not in New York, surely, for Mrs. Kendal says that New York ladies wear bonnets at *dinner parties.*—New York Commercial Advertiser.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Fashions in Ball and Evening Gowns—The Popularity of Russian Net—New Effects in Bodice and Sleeves—Two French Skating Costumes Described.

Russian net, in all colors, is much employed for ball gowns. It is allowed to fall very plainly over a silk skirt, and has ribbons or velvet run in and out, trou-trou fashion. But a greater novelty is a skirt of netted silk net. The same style as the last is in vogue, once so popular. For half mourning an elegant gown can be arranged with this network in black, over a white silk and satin skirt, with horizontal wide white ribbon run in and out, near the edge; bodice and short square train of black brocade, with a wide white sash. Black lace, over black silk, can be substituted for the brocade, if lightness is an object.



A YELLOW SATIN EVENING GOWN.

Skirts of crepe de Chine, slightly draped, with a full pleating of silk below, and bodice and train of brocade, are made up in exquisitely delicate tints, such as pale rose pink, pale green *and white being favorites.* The bodices are generally of two materials, one half of a contrasting color, satin or velvet —and the other of an airy fabric drawn up in folds to the sleeve, and finished off in it. Sleeves are often quite differently manipulated. A bracelet length covers just below the short sleeve on one arm is a pretty fashion, and is often carried out in real flowers. Sometimes there is a floral bracelet on one arm, and a jewelled one, composed of flowers on the tulle puff forming the sleeve on the other.

Most ball skirts fall quite plainly in front, all the fullness being at the back. Ribbons run on or run in and out near the edge of the skirt are popular. Some go round the skirt, others up and down at intervals of inches. They match the bodice or the sash. On many of the Russian net skirts a deep band of pointed lace of effective design is sewn on at a few inches from the edge, reversing the way the edge, with the points upwards. A piece with the points downwards passes round the hips at the back of the skirt.

In the cut is shown an imported dinner or evening gown in yellow satin, embroidered with silver. A deep silver fringe edges the short round train. The bank of the skirt opens over a tulle petticoat.

Embroidered Jackets.

Rich embroidered square or Greek jackets are furnished now for wearing with pretty skirts. The newest skirts are tucked or have alternate rows of tucks and French insets. This is a style which will mark the difference of the jerseys have opposite in one style or another, following the dictate of fashion, which requires that everything shall now be much raised on the shoulders. Some ladies fichus have, occasionally, epaulets, and may be of marabout trimming, pearl embroidery or plaitings of lace. One fashionable lace fichu had a plain piece of lace cut to the shape of the neck and shoulders, with a deep fall gathered to it, reaching midway between shoulder and elbow, while round the throat was a band of feathery marabout of palest pink, and open-set pieces on each shoulder. *It tied with pink* satin ribbons, and was intended to be worn for dinner, or other occasions requiring a low dress. Fichus are often worn at the theatre and small entertainments.

A Traveling Bonnet.

An ingenious English speciality is a little traveling bonnet made entirely without wires; it can be folded quite flat, and put in a bag or hold-all. The favorite model is made in dark blue velvet with loose blue velvet crown, full pleated frill to the face, with rosette at the side of blue and gold ribbon; blue ribbon strings from the back.

Skating Costumes.

Many of the French skating costumes are nearly covered with rich black silk embroidery. This is a style that promises to become popular, for the make of dresses is so plain and simple now that the only way to make them really elegant and effective is by the richness of the material and the work expended thereon.

FRENCH SKATING COSTUMES.

One figure in the cut represents a princesse gown in chevoit tweed, edged round the bottom with fur, and ornamented round the throat, the arm holes and down the side of the skirt with scrolls in gold cord or chain stitch. Spaced buttons of rondet cord connect the two borders of the opening, and are secured under tiny beads of fox, like the one on the seal toque. The sleeves and panels are of velvet. The remaining costume is composed of a skirt of serge, trimmed with black braiding in front. The close fitting jacket is of Velours white, the collarette and cuffs are of *Astrakan fur. The felt hat is trimmed with* black birds and satin ribbon.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER
And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!
Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 89c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts Only 75c. ea. In Dress Goods we have a half Wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 45c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Toweling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;
Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,
HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THE MAIN THING
WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY THE EYE, BUT THE WELL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT IS TO PLACE WITH PEOPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR- MAKING A COM- CANNOT BE BEAT.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS
GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.
Schwed Brothers,
SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. KNIVES, etc., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 50c., 75c., $1.25, $1.50, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $7 and $10.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MY $2.50 SHOE.

Not Since the War Have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods at low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.
We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best make of Gents' Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.
Call and examine our goods.
JOHN J. KENNEY,
Corner of Front Street and Park avenue.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE
1890.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 West Front St.

READER KNOW
That I have secured the exclusive right to sell portion for the sale of the GIRLIE'S FARM
CANNED GOODS
which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
Howell's Grocery,
No. 57 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges.
Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

NEW STYLES
IN
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
Oil-Cloth and Carpets
GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.
H. A. POPE,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a speciality. Lumber and coal at usual cover. Telephone No. 93.

FUR CAPS,
Silk Umbrellas, Gold Head Canes, Mufflers and Gloves, Rubber Coats for men and boys. Cheapest at
U. B. CRANE'S,
132 PARK AVENUE

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
Nr 2nd st. Box 1295.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Call at the Y. M. C. A. and see the Camera club exhibit.

—The ladies of the Trinity Reformed church are arranging for a grand bazaar.

—Burlington reports the marriage of a spinster of forty years to a lad of sixteen.

—Services in honor of the Sacred Heart will be held in St. Mary's church this evening at eight o'clock.

—A bill is to be introduced in the Legislature authorizing the State to furnish flags for all the public schools.

—The Borough Common Council will hold its regular monthly business meeting at eight o'clock this evening.

—It is thought that the Mary Wilson memorial chapel will be ready for public opening in about three weeks.

—The "Silent Four" give a sociable at Mr. Godey's No. 190 Arlington avenue this evening. Dancing will be a feature.

—Contractor Wood expects to finish the work of macadamizing the county road between the Terrill road and Westfield in about two weeks.

—Some people who pride themselves upon their frankness seem to think that frankness consists in freely saying unkind things.—Somerville Journal.

—A Hackensack boy stole eggs from a chicken coop, went around to the front door of his house and then came in the corner. Then boy is an embryo Napoleon Ives.

—A decision of the Court of Errors affirms the decision of the Supreme Court that mortgages on lands outside of the State are taxable as personal property, when held in the State.

—The trial of Joseph T. Sullivan, of this city, on a charge of passing counterfeit money, is set down for trial before Judge McCormick in the Union county court at Elizabeth to-day.

—The T. A. B. society, of this city gave one of their enjoyable sociables in their hall on West Fourth street last evening. The affair was well attended. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music.

—The bowling match between the Crescent League team of this city, and the Pin Knights of Newark, which was to have taken place on the Crescent League Alleys last night, has been postponed until the 17th inst.

—The Electric Construction and Supply Company, of which Mr. F. S. Dunn, is the Plainfield manager, has been awarded the contract to wire the Chicago Beef Company's building, on East Third street, for electric lighting.

—Mrs. Kimball asks us to say that no child has been authorized to collect money for the Children's Home, as she is informed that a little girl is going around stopping people on the street and asking for money for that institution.

—Several of the members of the Legislature have refused to accept their railroad passes this year because the company couples them with ten days after the final adjournment of the Legislature. Heretofore, passes were always made good for the year.

—It has often been said that "figures do not lie." A teacher in one of our public schools, during one of her leisure moments convinced the scholars that figures must decidedly do lie, and illustrated it in this manner. Write the figure 317 clearly, turn you paper upside down and then read.

—Talk about the weather as a fertile topic for conversation. It is not to be named with the life-like fish it info to. What is our very first remark upon meeting a friend or acquaintance? Do we not inquire, quite as if we expected an answer, "How do you do?" And do not people sometimes tell us to our infinite boredom?

—Frank Bower, the ball-player who played with the Crescents of this city, last season, has signed with the Brooklyn association club. In speaking of him this morning The New York Sun has the following to say: "Bowse, it it said, resembles Bill Brown in general appearance and movements on the field. He is considered a great find."

—People in Delaware who have kept a record of the seasons, say that the Winter of 1874-75 was as mild as this. Peach buds were in bloom in January, 1875, but later on there came a cold snap and the buds were frozen solid. The result was one of the largest peach crops ever known. People seemed to grow on every kind of tree or bush and could hardly be given away.—Exchange. We have always wondered why the "weather" was such a prolific breeder of Ananiases! Anyone with a story of picking watermelons in December had better trot it out at once.

—About as funny an incident as ever distinguished Herrmann, the Magician's career, happened at a Chicago Opera House last week. In the passing of candy from the tiny shell, whence subsequently emanate a hundred more or so of paper tape and a live duck, a little baby went about to get some candy to get some sweet-meats. As he held up his little hands Herrmann took several pieces of candy from the shell and apparently dropped them into the youngster's palms. The boy seeing the Professor's empty hand closed his own, but upon opening it found a live duck instead. He took the place of expectancy, and he started up the aisle, for his father's side, crying from delight. The professor followed him to his seat, and was obliged to force some candy on the scared juvenile.—Ex. Herrmann will appear at Music Hall Feb. 11.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Saturday	32	35	32
2. Sunday	32	35	32
3. Monday	32	35	32
4. Tuesday	44	45	40
5. Wednesday	44	45	40
6. Thursday	44	45	40
7. Friday	44	45	40

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Mrs. Mitchell Waived Examination and Furnished Bail.

Justice Hoffman's court room was crowded with colored people this morning at the time set for the trial of Mrs. Mary Mitchell, wife of the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, who was charged by Laura Conset with assault and battery. The case grew out of a scandal, the substances of which were told in these columns at the time and in which it is alleged that the pastor of the church figured prominently.

Mr. Conset called the case at 10:15. The complainant was represented by Mr. W. A. Coddington. Mr. W. K. McClure appeared for the defense. Mr. McClure in behalf of his client waived examination and the Justice held the defendant in $100 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury at the May term of Court. Mrs. Mary Cline, of West Third street became Mrs. Mitchell's surety.

To Catholics and Baptists.

The Catholic population in this country is estimated at 8,231,307, and the number of priests is placed at 8,482—2,126 regulars and 6,327 seculars. They attend 7,420 churches, 2,718 stations and 1,539 chapels. There are 203 orphan asylums, caring for, it is estimated, 20,000 children. There are 107 theological seminaries, with 1,651 students, 125 colleges and 622 academies, and 3,200 parochial schools, with 654,688 pupils.

The report of the Baptist State Convention of New Jersey has been recently published. From it is gleaned the following statistics of the condition of affairs in this State: Ordained ministers 216, churches 200, membership 26,269, value of church property $2,727,831, church and S. S. expenses $451,894, raised for missions $37,388, raised for education $5,657, Sunday-school 208, officers and teachers of S. S. 4,486, pupils 24,256.

Work at the Board of Health.

The following information is gleaned from the Board of Health report which was read before the Common Council at the meeting Monday evening. Five members constitute the Board. 477 inspections have been made, 199 of which demanded requisitions for the removal of unhealthy substances. There have been 61 cases of contagious diseases reported to the Board. 185 deaths, 214 births and 97 marriages. There have been 977 underground receptacles reported to the Board, which recommended that such work be done once in every year. The unpleasant odor arising from the oil cloth works will be restricted if not altogether removed. The expenses incurred amounted to $162.97.

Plainfield 'is Never Left.

We clip the following item from the Morristown Jerseyman:

"Even the bees are deceived by the weather. Mrs. Woodruff of Speedwell avenue a short time ago seized a hen and thought it was the swarm. A day or two since, however, she saw a swarm marching home with a brood of eight or ten chickens."

Plainfield again comes to the front, Mrs. Michael Weber, of East Third street, is the happy possessor of a brood of chickens which are several weeks old.

—John Gray, a tramp, fell off an East bound coal train at Vanderveer's cut, near Somerville yesterday morning and sustained serious bruises and sprains. He was taken to the Somerville poor house last night.

—Mr. T. G. Smith will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:15 p. m. The usually large audience at the last meeting showed the wisdom of the change in the time of holding the service.

—The Fund Machine Tool Company have entered into a contract with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, to supply the new gun stops at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., with the necessary machinery for the construction of 8-inch and 12 inch guns. We understand the cost of the work is in the vicinity of $250,000 and will take about three years to complete.

—The old Randolph property at the west corner of West Front and New streets has been bought by John F. Emmons and Councilman P. A. Emmons of North Plainfield. The lot has a frontage of 102 feet on Front street and a depth of about 200 feet on New street. The sum paid was $7,500. The new owners will make attractive improvements. Among other changes, Orchard place, will be extended to New street, and the alley running to Front street from Orchard place will then be abandoned.—Times.

—In an article which appeared in The News a few days ago in reference to the trouble between Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Putnam avenue and the Equitable Insurance Company of New York, in which a $60,000 insurance policy was involved, a term was used which may have been misconstrued. In the publication of the article it stated that "the policy had been returned." In order to make the matter more clear it should have read that the company accepted the premium money and continued the policy.

—The impression usually left upon the mind of any careful observer by a group of kindergarten, truant children, is that they are very cheerful, intelligent, active, and exceedingly fond of school work. In Europe, the period most appropriate for this kind of training is thought to be that from the age of three years to the age of six or seven. A number of benevolent Plainfield people are starting a Boys Club, for the manual training of children of all ages and classes and when started, good results can not help but follow.

—City Physician Manning is the poor-cat paid official in the city. For a number of years past he only received 50 cents a day for his services, looking after the health-failures of the city poor. From this amount he was expected to furnish medicine, etc. At the last meeting of the Council, Councilman Jenkins called attention to this fact and by a unanimous vote his salary was raised to one dollar a day. In his remarks next to Council it was noticed that the number of patients had almost doubled and it required extra exertion on his part to look after them.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. W. R. Honeyman is confined to his home on Somerset street, North Plainfield, with the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Augustus Smith and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pope have been spending a week at Niagara.

Freeholder A. M. Vanderbeek, has so far recovered from his recent serious illness as to be able to walk out.

Mrs. John J. Kenney and daughter, of East Second street, are spending a few days with friends in Bound Brook.

Mr. Alonzo DeCamp, formerly of this city, who for several weeks past has been on a visit to friends here, expects to return to his home in Virginia this evening.

An evening sociable was held in Segadlo's Hall last evening under the auspices of "Our Own Social Circle." Dancing was the principal feature of the occasion.

A surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. Isaac Randolph, on West Front street, last night, at which a most enjoyable time was had by those in attendance.

The officers and teachers of the Holy Cross Sunday-school were entertained at the residence of Mr. H. R. Phillips, the superintendent of the school, on Plainfield avenue last evening.

Mr. J. S. Pearce, of this city has just been granted two patents on moulable nitrocellulose and the method of preparing the same and Mr. L. W. Serrell has been granted a patent on an electric motor.

Numbers of people are visiting the only reproduction in oil of the world renowned painting of "The Angelus" by Jean Francois Millet, exhibited for a few days and evenings in Dr. Utter's parlor, corner Sixth street and Broadway.

Mr. Clifton, of West Second street, received word to-day of the sudden death of his uncle, Mr. Henry L. Vail, at Waynesville, Ohio, Mr. Vail was 70 years old. He was a former resident of Plainfield, and is well-known here. His many friends will be sorry to learn of his sudden demise.

Savings Banks Taxed.

A delegation consisting of a dozen or more prominent gentlemen from Newark, Jersey City, New Brunswick and other cities appeared before Gov. Abbett at the executive room at Trenton the other day to confer with him in reference to the taxation of savings banks. The law which was passed relating to this matter was declared unconstitutional, and now there is no law on the subject.

Judge J. Frank Fort had a bill in his pocket that he had drafted, and he submitted this to the governor, and it met his approval in many respects. It will be modified in some particulars, and again be submitted to his examination before it is introduced in the legislature.

The gentlemen comprising the delegation were all bankers. One of them said at the conclusion of the interview: "The governor is a good school teacher. He always takes the opposite side and begins to ask questions."

The Pastimes Defeated.

The Nameless and Pastime bowling teams, of Westfield, rolled a game on the Westfield alleys last night in which the former team were victorious by 50 pins. The following is the score.

PASTIMES.		NAMELESS.	
Ward	98	Schantz	144
Baker	140	Manning	138
R. Collins	130	Ferguson	125
Decker	126	C. Worth	113
Wilch	110	A. Worth	127
Miller	118	Pierce	122
Harbison	143	Hurst	148
Crouch	134	Marsh	139
Swift	112	Hoffman	125
E. Love	112	McQuaid	155
Total	1242	Total	1391

—Edward Sebring, of Park avenue, while removing some broken glass from a show case, struck the middle finger of his right hand against a jagged piece, with such force, as to cut a deep and ugly gash in that digit.

—Many complaints are made as to the condition of the sidewalk on West Front street, near Liberty. The recent rains washed away the top coverings of earth, and large stones protrude, making walking in that particular spot, anything but a pleasure.

—Wednesday so warm, windows in residences and business places kept open to cool off the occupants; Thursday an overcoat quite comfortable; Friday freezing, Saturday heavy cold, Sunday pneumonia; Monday dead; Tuesday in —? Readers take warning and don't go out with Summer clothing on.

—About twelve members of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar of this city went to Elizabeth last night and met the officers of the Grand Lodge, at the rooms of St. John's Commandery, of that place. A very interesting meeting was then held and at its conclusion a sumptuous collation was served

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AN NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Old Trees.

Among the published papers of Professor Asa Gray is a noteworthy essay on the "Longevity of Trees." Professor Gray inclines to the theory put forth by A. P. Candolle, that a tree never really dies from old age. Unless attacked by disease or injured, it might live forever. And, quite unlike people, a tree grows more beautiful the older it becomes. Perhaps the human race will do so too when the perfect civilization is attained. It is not impossible.

There are trees now standing that are nearly as old as the written history of man. The most aged of all are the monkey bread fruit trees of the Cape Verde Islands. The age of a tree is computed by counting the rings around its heart, one for each year. The Cape Verde trees are calculated by expert botanists to be between five and six thousand years old.

America is the land of newness, yet fortunately we can show an old tree with the best of them. There is a gigantic cypress in Oaxaca, Mexico, that Professor Gray reckoned to be 5,124 years old. Very old trees, too, are the redwood groves of California, the "big trees" that so impressed Horace Greeley on his visit to that state. The botanical name of the redwood is the sequoia. It belongs to the cypress family. California must see to it lest the great redwoods are chopped and splintered off the face of the earth ere many years. They are one of the natural marvels of this continent; and the destroying hand of the woodman should be stayed before they quite vanish.

In Europe there is in Lombardy a cypress which was in existence probably at the time of Julius Cæsar. In northern Europe the longest lived tree is the yew. In English Kent, in 1660, was a gigantic yew, which was computed to be 2,540 years old. The oak, too, lives to a very great age. Near Saintes, in France, is an oak of but ordinary circumference, whose successive growths date back to be 2,000 years old. The Cowthorpe oak, in Yorkshire, England, is computed to be as old as the Christian era. There are several other aged oaks and chestnuts in various parts of Europe.

The Methodist Itinerary.

Since the foundation of the Methodist Episcopal church the itinerant system among the ministry was what distinguished it from other Protestant denominations. The circuit rider was familiar as the log cabin and shotgun to the pioneers. From settlement to settlement he rode on horseback, preaching one Sunday here, next Sunday somewhere else.

Then the country became more settled and towns sprang up. Then a minister was allowed to have a station, as it was called. He might be the pastor of one church for two years, but then he must move on. Rotation in office for the president was considered best for the interests of church, and certainly the church grew and prospered mightily under the system, however hard it was on the minister to be a wanderer on the face of the earth.

At length there came a time when, by special permission, and at the wish of a congregation, the preacher might remain pastor of the same church three years. Finally the time was lengthened to five years. Now we are told that a minister of the denomination has accepted a "call" from a congregation in a distant state, in another conference. Will the Methodist church eventually give up the itinerant system altogether?

Dr. Parsons, of the Chelsea hospital, England, has been remarkably successful in the treatment of cancer by electricity. The patient is put under the influence of ether, and then by means of fine insulated needles a current of electricity is passed through and through the cancerous growth and for some distance around it. After that the pain stops and the tumor ceases to grow. It shrinks to a hardened lump, which does not entirely disappear, though it ceases to give trouble.

One negro colony has been successfully started apparently. It is in Oklahoma. The colony is near Kingfisher, and 800 negroes are already there. They are building houses and getting farms ready for cultivation. They went mostly from Topeka. If this colony can do well, then other negro colonies can.

There are in France 891 workingmen's associations and 597 farmers' associations. Neither meddles in politics, however, but all confine their labors to cooperative benefits and technical matters. Perhaps both they and France would be better off if they did take more part in politics.

By the middle of June a new submarine cable will connect Halifax with Bermuda. Then quotations of the balmy onion market of Bermuda will be wafted under the ocean and around by way of Nova Scotia to San Francisco. We live in a great age.

HALSTEAD ON THE STAND

His Testimony at the Ballot Box Investigation.

THE EDITOR'S INTERESTING TALE

The Blair Educational Bill is the Senate—Mr. Blair's Speech in Its Support.

Work of the House—Other News of Interest from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—At the ballot box investigation this afternoon Halstead testified that he had never signed any ballot box contract, and pronounced his signature to the ballot box paper a forgery. Murat Halstead, editor of The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, then took the stand. He first saw the ballot box paper in the cars at Springfield, O. Governor Foraker, who said he had received it from R. G. Wood, showed it to him. Foraker said the paper had come out of John R. McLean's safe; that Wood was a party to the ballot box contract, and was entitled to it. Witness believed the paper genuine, and told Governor Foraker that in his judgment it certainly connected Campbell with a questionable transaction, and should not be concealed. Mr. Campbell simply knew all about it, for he had introduced the bill. Besides, he was the only signer of the paper before the people for a public office, and his name, at least, should be published in connection with the transactions.

His Theory of the Forgery.

Mr. Halstead explained to the committee his theory of the forgery and Wood's motive in getting up the paper. The motive, he believed, was Wood's extreme anxiety to get hold of the contract. Witness said he was certain that the paper was never intended to hurt any one. It was utterly preposterous to think that Governor Foraker had any knowledge that there was any forgery. He was certain that Wood had put Senator Sherman's name to the paper to keep Governor Foraker from voting it during the campaign.

Why It Came Out So Soon.

The witness explained how he came to make the paper public so soon in the campaign. He had intended to spring it three weeks before the campaign closed and afterward to settle with Wood, Campbell, Kinsley and Butterworth, if they could not explain their connection with the paper.

A speech made by Governor Campbell at Piketon, O., on the 22d of August, in which he brought out the Topp letter, was the direct cause of the early publication. The Topp letter was written with the Republican cause, and besides, Mr. Campbell had indulged in some personalities concerning himself. Witness published an editorial card morning, Mr. Halstead, he was concerned in a questionable transaction, and then, said Mr. Halstead, "I want's able to hold it back and the paper got out earlier than I intended."

The witness said he was rather staggered at Senator Sherman's denial of any knowledge of the paper.

He Discovers the Forgery.

He said that Judge Harman had called upon him one evening and requested him to show him the forged paper he had received from Governor Foraker. He thought he had testimony that proved it a forgery. He told them that he could not produce it that evening as it was locked up in the Indiana Deposit company's building for safe keeping. Later on he said that a young man named Davis came to his office and told him in an excited manner that all the names on the paper were forged, and that he traced them all with the exception of two, of which they had no opportunity to be filled in as they could not be found. This, he said, was done at the request of Wood.

Then He Retracted.

This convinced him that the paper was forged, and on making inquiries was told that Mr. Haddon was probably the only man who could throw any light on the subject. Haddon was found, but he denied having any knowledge as to whether or not the paper was a forgery. He then told the committee how he retracted statements made in former publications, that he considered the paper a forgery. He read a letter from Senator Sherman urging him to expose, through The Inquirer, all those who were connected with the forgery.

He also handed to the committee all the correspondence that had passed between Governor Foraker and himself in connection with the matter—a letter addressed to him by Gen. Grosvenor in connection with publishing the forged letter. It was passed to the members of the committee and read, after which Gen. Grosvenor objected to it being put in the record. Governor Foraker, who had received the letter, insisted upon it going in the record. After more discussion it was decided by the committee to determine in secret session whether or not it should become a part of the record.

No Information Implicating Them.

When Governor Foraker gave him (Halstead) the paper he stated that he told him that he had not the slightest of it that he could and that he could have it. He also cautioned him to be careful of what use he made of it. He denied that he was under intimidation, direct or indirect, implicating Messrs. McKinley, Butterworth, Sherman or others in the matter. The committee then adjourned for the day.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The time of the senate was principally taken up by Mr. Blair in advocating his educational bill. He did not conclude his remarks, which will be continued on Monday. In opening his remarks of yesterday, Mr. Blair gave citations to prove that illiteracy was increasing in the United States. The money necessary for the execution of the bill should be appropriated, he said, whether there was a surplus in the treasury or a deficit, because, unless the children were educated, there would be no future for the nation. Even now, he said, in the north the common school system was trembling in the balance, and he expressed the hope that when the younger senators had passed away the common school system of the United States (which was the republic) would have received its death wound—if, indeed, it had not already died.

The senate passed the bill appropriating $25,000 for a public building at Lewiston, Me. Mr. Gibson introduced in the senate a joint resolution providing for an appropriation of $4,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river and the harbors of New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg and Memphis.

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Presidential Nominations.

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Capital Brevities.

Charles M. Dorr, of Great Falls, N. H., has been appointed examiner of national banks for New Hampshire, vice W. A. Hurd, resigned.

Most of the delegates to the three conventions now in session here called on President Harrison at the executive mansion yesterday. The secret service officers detailed to attend national convention came first, and after them came 120 National Guard association delegates, followed by about fifty delegates to the Shipping league.

Solicitor Hepburn, of the treasury department, has rendered an opinion to the effect that there are no legal obstacles in the way of the transfer of the Fort New York, to be used as an emigration station. It is probable that Secretary Windom will take early action in the matter.

Bids were opened at the treasury department for building a revenue steamer for use at Newbern, N. C. The Pusey & Jones company, of Wilmington, Del., was the lowest bidder at $25,000.

Attorney General Miller has been informed of the whereabouts of the tinner, Franz, who fled from Aberdeen, Md., at the time of the burning of Secretary Proctor in effigy there. Mr. Franz will probably be brought to this city, when, after consultation with Mr. Ashbury, General Miller will decide whether the United States should take action in the matter.

ATTORNEY MILBURN TALKS.

His Summing Up in The Evening Post's Libel Suit.

BUFFALO, Feb. 7.—The argument in the libel suit of the Rev. Dr. Ball against The New York Evening Post was begun. John G. Milburn was counsel for the defense. He for one regretted, and many good men would regret, that this case had ever come to trial. After Mr. Cleveland had administered the affairs of this country with ability and manliness, had taken to himself a wife who had won not only the admiration of the people of this country for the sublimity, courtesy and simplicity with which she presided over the White House, it was to be regretted that the old feelings of 1884 were to be raked over by this trial in the greed for money. It would be wrong to Mr. Cleveland to go deep into matters long gone by, but the veil had been lifted in this suit.

Now, the motive was not malice for defamation of character to get money, when it appears that the plaintiff has not suffered at all from publication. It was rather an opportunity for a minister to be gracious and say that, as the campaign was past and the heat of it over, he would let the matter drop. But no, he took it into court and rake up things so painful to many.

Mr. Milburn then called attention to a reference made to Mr. Mood in his opening address, to the effect that Mr. Mood had received $25,000 from The London Times in a libel suit. "But," argued Mr. Milburn, "that the libel suit of Parnell was not a libeller; it was Dr. Bell, who was flooding this country with his letters, and The Post was only trying to strike down this libeler. A malodorous atmosphere must breach the day in a week and play the part of a detective the other six."

In the matter Adelbert Moot began his summing up for the prosecution. It is expected the jury will dis agree.

A Haverhill Strike Settled.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 7.—The strike at Chick Brothers' shoe manufactory has been settled by a conference between members of the firm and Organizer Moulton. The price list presented by Mr. Moulton was accepted, and the terms of settlement also substitute hours work for day work. The price list is the same as was accepted by J. H. Winchell & Co. some weeks ago, and gives only a slight advance over the old prices. The cutters' strike at W. W. Dimpfelmann's factory remains unsettled. A committee from the union keep guard over the factories to the effect by no means from applying for work. The strikers consider the settlement with Chick Brothers as a substantial victory.

Governor Fleming Inaugurated.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 7.—Governor Fleming was inaugurated at noon. The oath was administered by Judge J. W. English, of the supreme court. A large number of people were present, among them many ladies. The new governor spoke for about five minutes. He referred to the Democratic tariff policy and the late contest, complimented the convention of Gabbidsonbe to appropriated, he said, whether there was a surplus in the treasury or a deficit, because, unless the children were educated, there would be no future for the nation. Even now, he said, in the north the common school system was trembling in the balance, and he expressed the hope that when the younger senators had passed away the common school system of the United States (which was the republic) would have received its death wound—if, indeed, it had not already died.

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ENGLAND'S MINE HORROR

One Hundred and Fifty Men Are Dead.

BODIES HORRIBLY MUTILATED.

Fatal Work of an Explosion in an Aberaychan Colliery—Frantic Wives and Children Throng the Mouth of the Pit.

Two Hundred Were Rescued.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The details of one of those terrible mine explosions which are only too common in England have reached here. Sixty bodies of unfortunate miners have been recovered, and 200 miners are known to have escaped. It is said that there are still between fifty and seventy-five miners entombed, and but little hope is entertained that they will escape from the shaft. The latest reports obtainable say that many of the rescued men will die of their wounds, which will bring the death list up to 150, if the buried men are not saved, and no hope are now entertained of their rescue.

Frantic Appeals of Relatives.

The explosion took place yesterday in a colliery at Aberaychan, in Monmouthshire, ten miles north west of Newport. Soon after the explosion the mouth of the pit was surrounded by the wives and children and relatives of the buried miners. Their appeals to the rescuers to save their relatives were pitiful and a rescuing party was soon formed.

It was at first feared that fire would be added to the horrors of the explosion, in which case it would have been impossible to save any of the men. The dreaded fire, however, did not break out and the rescuers went about their work rapidly. They soon succeeded in rescuing nearly 200 miners to the surface, many of whom were severely injured.

A Hazardous Task.

The exploration of the wrecked mine was attended with much danger and progressed but slowly, as many of the supports had been carried away by the explosion. After the first party began to bring to the surface the bodies of the miners who were killed near the entrance to the mine. The cries of the women and children when the mutilated bodies of their friends were carried out moved the stoutest hearts. Many families lost fathers and brothers in the explosion, and are entirely destitute. The miners who were rescued from the pit unharmed in many cases joined the rescuing party in searching for the bodies of their comrades.

Their Fate a Mystery.

Nothing has yet been heard of the buried miners and it is thought they are all dead. The owners of the colliery estimate that 120 persons have lost their lives by the explosion. Many tons of rubbish must be removed before the rescuers can reach the imprisoned men, and this labor, together with the foul air and the shattered condition of the supports of the mine, renders the work very difficult and dangerous. Aid has been summoned from other towns, and it is hoped that the fate of the unfortunate men will soon be learned.

The Cause of the Explosion.

The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained, but it is thought that the falling of 100 cubic yards of coal in the tunnels forced out the gas into the main corridor and an explosion ensued.

The mine has been in a dangerous condition for some time, and a slight gas explosion occurred in an adjoining pit, by which five miners lost their lives. The pit was flooded, and it is said by some that the water gradually forced the gas into the pit which was the scene of the disaster.

Aberaychan is a town of about 15,000 population, and its inhabitants are employed in its numerous manufactures. It has extensive iron works, and in the district about are many coal mines. The nearest city of importance is Newport, ten miles away, to which the railway extends.

Bodies Horribly Mutilated.

Although some fifty bodies have been taken out, the ghastly work is only at its beginning, and a vast amount of labor will be required to clear away the debris and recover the bodies that remain in the pit. The bodies found are horribly mutilated, and that, except in two or three cases, identification is impossible, recognition being rendered doubly doubtful by the fact that the men, owing to the close and heated atmosphere of the mine, wore no clothing whatsoever except heavy boots to protect their feet from the flinty bottom.

How They Died.

The noise of the explosion was heard a mile away. The gearing of the shaft was thrown out of order and the appearance of flame and a dense column of smoke. The physicians in attendance pronounce half of the number of dead to have been killed by the force of the explosion, and the other half by suffocation. Several of those rescued alive have since died.

Many Burned at a Hotel Fire.

GLEN FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Mansion hotel and a small building adjoining were burned yesterday. A. C. Wood, landlord; his wife, and three children escaped in their night clothes. Stephen Cota, a French doctor, was badly burned and jumped from a back window to a shed beneath. Annie Buckley and Julia Welsh, two servants, escaped in a similar manner. Lizzie Farrar plunged from a third window, and sprained her ankle. Lizzie Arch fought her way down the front stairs through the flames. She was badly burned about the face and hands. Rebecca Moriarty, a fireman, was slightly bruised by a falling wall.

Train Robbers Caught.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 7.—Deputy Marshal McMurray arrived here from Oswego, Kan., bringing R. T. Goings and Adam J. Erlenbeath, charged with being participants in the Dyer & Cook train robbery in the Cherokee nation the 26th of last November, when Messenger O. H. Johnson was held up and relieved of $1,800. The men were arrested, one in Kansas, the other in Oswego. Express Agent Johnson is here, but cannot positively identify the men.

Thrown from a Train.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Dudley T. Finch, a prominent citizen and ex-supervisor, was thrown from an Erie train at Kirkwood and seriously injured. He was coming from one car to another when the train rounded a curve and he lost his balance.

Held for Malpractice.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Etta W. Harris, alias Mrs. Dr. Ludgate, who were arrested in Malden, were arraigned in court on two complaints for criminal malpractice, and were held in $10,000 for examination.

The Faithful Absolved from Fasting.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The pope has issued a decree empowering bishops in all countries where the influenza has prevailed, or still exists, to absolve the faithful from the obligation of fasting.

THE KNIFE IN COURT.

Further Evidence in the Trial of Chalky by Leconey at Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 7.—In the Leconey murder trial Dr. D. H. Bartine continued his testimony. The witness said that when he saw the murdered girl the blood had ceased running from her veins, and had formed a large pool about her head. Witness identified the butcher knife he saw on the morning of the murder. The prisoner gazed at the knife, but not a muscle of his face moved. The doctor believed that Annie Leconey's throat was cut while she was in the position where the body was found, and while she was in a state of syncope.

Constable William Hurley was re-called by the state, and said that in conversation with Leconey on the morning of the murder Leconey told him that he suspected the colored man Chalky. Witness then brought him for identification the clothes which were on the murdered girl's body. Leconey was all stiffened and darkly stained with blood and appeared very much excited. The prisoner gazed intently at each article as it was lifted up.

Mrs. Rosanna Lavery, on cross-examination, said there were four plates on the breakfast table. Only three, however, had been used. The knives and forks were taken up with the dishes, and the plates had been washed and were in the dripping pan, and others had been wiped and were piled up. There were some dishes on the mantelpiece in the room. A clean plate on the table was on the side of the table next to the door which opened on the shed. There was a knife and fork on the table before each plate, and a clean cup and saucer. The line of this searching cross-examination was evidently for the purpose of substantiating the prisoner's story that he found the knife in the citron field having Annis down into the citron field having Annis cleaning away the breakfast dishes, and waiting for the colored farm hand, Francis Lang, to appear with the milk pails.

Coroner James D. Stanton was the next witness. When asked by the prosecutor if he saw any evidence of an assault, he said that he did not. He was asked for his opinion as to how long Annis had been dead when he examined her, though he said that the upper portion of the body was warm.

County Physician William H. Iszard was then called and gave the result of his examination of the body. He identified the knife, which was the first that inclined wound in the throat below the gash.

The witness said he asked Chalkley how he accounted for it (the murder) and whom he suspected. Chalkley replied that he did not know what to think. A certain colored man promised to be there at work that morning and he hadn't appeared. He (Leconey) didn't want to finish cutting out it, but Lange was the only one he suspected." Ad journed for the day.

A Visit from Gen. Alger.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—National Department Commander Alger, accompanied by Mrs. Alger, and Hon. Robert Adrain, of Orange, New Jersey; Mrs. Wittemeyer, president of the National Womans' Relief corps, and the members of Commander Alger's staff, paid a visit to the Grand Army of the Republic encampment and were received with appropriate courtesy. Gen. Alger spoke briefly in response to the cordial reception the grand work being done by the Womans' Relief corps and of the flattering prospects of success in the coming national encampment in Minneapolis. Col. Charles Burnett was then chosen junior vice commander. The Grand Army of the Republic, department of Massachusetts, gave a banquet in Faneuil hall last night in honor of Commander-in-chief Alger, who was the principal guest. Governor Brackett, Lieutenant Governor Haile, Mayor Hart, Commander Dunn and many other prominent gentlemen were also present. Post Commander Goodale presided. Gen. Alger spoke in favor of a service pension. Mrs. Alger and Mrs. Adrain were present. Post Commander Goodale presided. Gen. Alger spoke in favor of a service pension. Mrs. Alger and Mrs. Adrain were present.

The National Guard Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The National Guard Association convention adopted the report of the committee on legislation and indorsed a memorial which will be presented to congress. The memorial favors the Cutcheon sea coast defense bill, the Hawley bill providing for the appointment by the president of the officers of the National Guard and the Henderson mobilization bill, with some few amendments. Particular stress is laid upon the pressing necessity for the bill for an increase in the National Guard appropriation, and the sum asked for is $1,000,000. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Rich Iron Mines Discovered.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 7.—A company of capitalists have been formed to control the development of iron mines in Itasca county. They were discovered three years ago, but were not considered worth much. Further investigations have changed the fact. Over 10,000 acres cover rich deposits of ore which assays 66 per cent. of iron. The mines are twelve miles from the Great Northern road. They are ten times larger than the Vermilion mines, which sold for $8,000,000. Spur tracks will be put in from the Duluth and Winnipeg railroad, which is near distant. The mines are valued at $30,000,000.

To Investigate Electric Lighting.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Mayor Hart and a committee of aldermen and heads of departments have gone to New York to witness a test of a new system of electric underground conduits, by which, it is claimed, that buildings can be protected from danger of being set on fire by electric wires. Mayor Newhall, of Lynn, is also in New York. The test is made at the request of various architects, builders and underwriters, and it is hoped that some common rules may be adopted which will be followed in the construction of all new buildings.

A Serious Panhandle Wreck.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 7.—The second section of passenger train No. 6, east bound and No. 5, a west bound passenger train on the Panhandle railroad, met at Bergen Summit, O. Engineer Martin and the fireman of the east bound train were badly scalded and bruised. Martin's injuries will probably cause his death. The engineer of No. 5 had disobeyed his orders in not sidetracking his train at Bowerston to allow No. 6 to pass.

Operators and Miners Meet.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 7.—The conference of operators and miners' representatives has finally come to an end after a week of wrangling that disagreed on the manner in which the loaded wagons shall be gauged, and is likely to cause a serious breech, and a strike may yet occur. The operators express themselves as being discouraged over the advance in wages and the shortening of the hours of labor.

Secretary Tracy's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Tracy remained at the White House all day, most of the time sitting up in his room. He is gradually regaining his strength. He did not receive any visitors, though members called and left their cards. Secretary Tracy has not yet seen his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, since the fatal night before the fire.

Female Operatives on Strike.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 7.—Yesterday afternoon about 100 female operatives in the weave room of mill No. 1 struck for the adjustment of a cut down in wages, made this week. Subsequently the weavers in mill No. 2 also struck and the strike is now spreading to mills No. 3 and 4.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

Further Adventures of the Measure at Albany.

FINALLY PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Assembly Delays it Again, However, and a Conference Committee That Will Not Agree is Appointed—Will the Assembly Follow the Senate's Lead?

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The world's fair bill was again resurrected in the senate. The motion to reconsider the vote by which it was defeated Wednesday was carried without opposition. Senator Cantor offered the amendments striking out the additional seventeen names. Senator Erwin made the point of order that the question was now on the passage of the bill. It had been read thoroughly, and under the constitution, which requires the rule to be taken as soon as a bill is over on its third reading, nothing now was in order but to proceed with the vote.

The Bill Passed.

The lieutenant governor agreed with Senator Erwin, and ordered the roll call to proceed. Eighteen senators recorded themselves for the bill and five against it, as follows:

For a World's fair in New York—Senators Ahearn, Birkett, Chase, Coggeshall, Dunn, Donaldson, Emerson, O'Connor, Roesch—15.

Present and not voting—Brown, Jacobs and Lisson.

Taken to the Assembly.

The bill was carried to the assembly at once. When it was announced in the lower house that it had come to disagree with the amendment the senate had put in and that a conference committee be appointed on the part of the house. Mr. Andrus, of Erie, demanded the ayes and nays, which were ordered, and the Fish motion was carried—71 to 45. The affirmative was made up of twenty-one Republicans and fifty-seven Democrats. The negatives were: Republicans three Democrats and forty-two Republicans. The conference committeemen on the part of the senate were Robertson, Vedder and Cantor, and on the part of the house Fish, Whipple, J. Irving Burns, Hitt and R. P. Bush.

How the Committee Stands.

This joint committee stands half and half in relation to the bill as amended by the senate. Fish, Bush, Hitt and Cantor are Republicans, and Robertson, Beard and Vedder are for it. A report that the committee cannot agree will be made, and it is probable that a new committee will be appointed to-day. It is hoped that the second committee will be made up to agree on the bill. The conference committee met in the lieutenant governor's room last night and discussed for an hour the differences in the bill. The conference committee met in the lieutenant governor's room last night and discussed for an hour the differences in the bill. Not being able to agree on anything they took a recess until morning.

The Politics of the Bill.

The list of 108 original names on the bill were gone over carefully and their political affiliations were determined to the satisfaction of at least all the committeemen. It was found that there were forty-seven Republicans, forty-five Democrats, and eleven mugwumps. As ex-President Cleveland is among the mugwumps, it is assumed that he would take mugwumps over to the Democratic side, making any test vote in the body stand 47 to 56 against the Republicans.

Bonds Issued.

J. Irving Burns, the member from the Yonkers district, exhibited to the newspaper men and some members a brand new World's fair bill, to be introduced immediately after the pending bill is killed, if that fate is finally a store for it. Burns' bill requires the fair to be held in Van Cortland park. It incorporates a board of trustees, with the mayor of New York, the president pro tempore of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the New York park commissioners and 100 men to be named by the governor, for conducting the enterprise of a World's fair.

The ex-officio incorporators would therefore be Messrs. B. Hill, Hugh J. Grant, J. Sloat Fassett, James W. Husted, Waldo G. Hutchins, J. Hampden Robb, C. W. Borden and E. W. Gallup. The additional incorporators are to be appointed in groups of twenty by the president of the United States, the governor of this state, the mayor of the city of New York, the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the assembly, each to name twenty. The capital stock is restricted to $50,000,000 and the life of the corporation to ten years.

A Millionaire Suicide.

SICK, Feb. 7.—A peculiar suicide, which has just occurred here, is that of Pierre Ravending, a rich millionaire, who has been boarding at a villa in town. He purchased a coffin last week and ordered a vault prepared in the pretty hill cemetery that overlooks the port. He also arranged all his affairs before committing the fatal act, so that when his body was discovered in his room, a will was found in his pocket directing the provisions of which £40,000 was left to the widow and orphans of St. Etienne, the balance of his money being given to the widows of the gendarmes, or local police, of the same city. Ravending is said to have been entirely sane. He was a bachelor, of about middle age. His body was interred according to the full directions which he left in writing.

Did Knapp and Woodruff Fight?

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 7.—It is rumored on the street that Gen. Knapp, chairman of the Republican State committee, and Col. Woodruff, ex-postmaster, recently settled an old grudge in a fistic encounter. Some said found on the street looking out of an old feud, which dates back to the election of the southern central officers, some years ago. Mr. Knapp is a candidate for the postmastership, and it is said to be for this being the choice of Mr. Woodruff. Both gentlemen deny any knowledge of the encounter, but it is greatly believed that one took place.

A Philadelphia Man for Bishop.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Rev. W. F. Nichols, rector of St. James' church, Philadelphia, has been elected assistant bishop of the Episcopal diocese of California. He is 42 years old, and received his education at Trinity college, Hartford, and the Berkeley Divinity school, Middletown, Conn. He was elected assistant bishop of the Ohio diocese in 1883, but declined.

Female Operatives on Strike.

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Shot Preferred Suicide to Marriage.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The reason for the suicide of Miss Charlotte Dunlap, of Susquehanna, who took poison, is learned to be that she had given her affections to another than the man to whom she was engaged to be married. She left a letter stating that she would rather die than become betrothed.

Keystone Murderers Must Hang.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—The board of pardons has granted a further respite to Oyer, of Lancaster county murderer. The board declined to interfere in the case of Taylor and Clark, the Greene county murderers, who will be hanged Feb. 26.

The Pittsburg Mine Fire.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 7.—The idea of flooding the Pittsburg mine has been abandoned. The shafts are being sealed to smother the fire.

Attached for Libel.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 7.—The Evening Register has been attached for $10,000 in a suit brought by Dr. George F. Peters, on a charge of libel.

Weather Indications.

Warmer and generally from partly cloudy to cloudy, followed by light rain or snow, by Sunday night. Cold wave off the coast and an increase of storminess.

The Pope's Brother Dying.

ROME, Feb. 7.—Cardinal Pecci, brother of the pope, who is suffering from pneumonia, is dying.

DICKINSON
18 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

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Barkalew & Dunn,
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GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine Size SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $1 hat or over.
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THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 30 Somerset Street.

Holly Grove Dairy!
Gold Medal Prize Butter,
pound rolls, 40 cents. Pure Jersey Milk, cream, ice cream, &c. Orders carefully sealed quart bottles, delivered daily. Purity and cleanliness guaranteed. Entire herd consists of registered A. J. C. C. Jersey cows. Look box 624, Plainfield, or Geo. S. Moore's, 14 North avenue.
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GLYCEROLE OF ARNICA.
the quickest, surest and best cure for all such troubles. Manufactured and for sale only by
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21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

A Reasonable Request.

Young Clergyman (taking his hat preparatory to the bend)—My dear Miss Annesley, I feel that I can no longer conceal the state of myself my heart. I dare not hope as you now of the hopes I have long cherished, the deep love—

Parrot (waking in hard out of sounds in deep sorrow)—Cut it short, pard! Cut it short! Kiss cake and—

Young Clergyman (frightened)—Eggs, like my sermons, are quite unnecessary. But what my opinions concerning D'Aubigné's "History of the Reformation" is, etc., etc.—Chicago Tribune.

A Bad Sign.

Mr. Archer—I shall always depend on my brains for a living.

Wife—Is that the reason that you cannot get your life insured, dear?—Mooney's Weekly.

He Visited the Palms.

X—— received a visit from an old school-fellow, who had come to see the exhibition. They had not met for the last fifteen years.

"Is that you?"

"My very own self!"

A hearty grip of the hand and a long chat about old times.

"By the by," said the visitor, "do you remember the day we last met? I lent you ten francs?"

X—— looked at him in blank astonishment. Then, after due reflection, he asked him to wait. A few moments after he came back with a ten franc piece and a book, both of which he handed to his friend.

"But I didn't lend you the book!"

"I know; but it is a memory prize which I got at school, and you are more entitled to it than I am!"—Le Figaro.

An Embarrassing Tongue Slip.

She was a proud lady, and a rich one, too, as fashion's by the fact that she owned a pew in one of Chicago's most fashionable churches. She wore large diamond earrings and a costume most elaborate. In fact, she exerted around her an atmosphere of ultra respectability which was almost oppressive, as she entered church last Sunday, a trifle late, and observed from a distance that her pew was already occupied, and by strangers. Walking down the aisle, with her nose in the air as if pointing the North star, she stopped at her pew and, turning haughtily to the usher, who had followed at a respectful distance, inquired in a tone of concentrated but suppressed contempt:

"Who are these persons occupying my pew?"

And the minister wondered what made the congregation laugh.—Chicago Tribune.

She Got the Doll.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has a long white beard and a kindly face. Just before Christmas, as he was walking up the avenue from the Capitol, a little girl saw him and ruined after him.

"Oh, Santa Claus!" she said, as she caught him by the coat tails, "won't you bring me a doll for Christmas?"

The doll was forthcoming, and the kid doesn't know any better.—Washington Star.

Couldn't Do It.

She—Oh, Henry, it's very easy to see why you didn't enjoy the exposition. You wouldn't go into what was going on. You wouldn't leave your native prejudices and ideas of life behind you. While you were in Paris you should have done as the Parisians did.

Henry—Good heavens, how could I? A man can't swindle and rob himself, can he?—Life.

Making Rapidly.

Robinson—Hello, Smith! Glad to see you back. How did you leave Jones?

Smith—Poor fellow! The last time I saw him he was sinking rapidly.

Robinson—Indeed! What was the matter with him?

Smith—He fell overboard from the steamer.—Burlington Free Press.

No Memory for Trifles.

World's Fair Boomer (in Washington)—Ah, my dear general! I am glad to see you. You remember meeting me when you were in St. Louis, I am sure?

Pan-American Delegate blightly puzzled)—I remember your face very well, sir, but I—I have forgotten all about St. Louis. Where is it?—Chicago Tribune.

Did Not Spare the Rod.

Squire Sawbuck (of the school committee)—I've been talkin' with the new schoolmaster, Smart man!

Deacon Hornspun—Yes; what branches does he seem t' know the most about?

"Wal, from his talk, I should say he knew most about birch branches."—Lawrence American.

Altogether Too Personal.

Deacon (to elder)—I thought Brother Sharpley's remarks at the meeting last night were very pertinent, didn't you?

Elder (who took Brother Sharpley's criticisms directly to himself)—Pertinent? No, sir; I thought them very impertinent!—Lowell Citizen.

Sideboards.

Lady (in furniture store, to new clerk)—Where are those handsome sideboards that you had last week?

Clerk (embarrassed)—Oh, I—er—shaved them off day afore yesterday, ma'am.—Life.

What She Was Thinking About.

We sat in the parlor together,
And I watched her beaming face,
And I said to myself, can I see there
Of love for myself a trace?

Is it she thinking about me,
And wondering if I'll propose,
Or are the thoughts of the maid so night
Of other and richer beaux?

I thought I could see by her glances,
The glances she cast at me,
That I was the one she thought of—
The fellow that she'd have to be.

And my heart went out to the maiden,
And faster and faster it beat,
And I said, now this is the moment
To throw myself at her feet.

Yes, yes, I said, I will say her,
For now is the chance, I see,
To give—the beautiful dollar
Her hand and her heart to me.

But she looked at the clock, and she asked me:
"Pray, isn't it time to go?"
"I'm after eleven, and father
Has purchased a big bull dog!"
—Boston Courier.

Higgins' Stage Line

To BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON TIME!

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Will leave at 6.30 a. m. train, Broadway to 7th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park Place; to Depot.

7.15	a. m.	to meet	8.02 a. m. train.
8.15		do	8.58 do
9.15		do	9.58 do
10.15		do	10.58 do
11.30		do	11.58 do
1.00	p. m.	do	12.58 p. m.
2.00		To Port Reading.	
3.00		do	3.35 p. m. train.
4.00	p. m.	do	4.30 do
5.00		do	5.30 do
6.00		do	6.30 do

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Second, Park avenue, and Broadway and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and passengers must be on time.

Stages will make return trips over above route, leaving Depot at 7.30 a. m. 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Stables connected with Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables. Orders left at Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Stables connected with Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables. Orders left at Crescent ave. in the evening, for private purposes, will be promptly attended to.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

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Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasser.
Jersey Porker.	Chicago Canned.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Prairie.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Hogs Trimmed.

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

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SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps, etc., in great variety.

Our Box Paper

called CANTERBURY No. 220 is already well-known, and to those who have used it nothing further need be said than that we have a good stock of it.

We are just introducing a new brand of good linen paper called the Cambridge Linen at the same popular price, 50c. per box.

To those of our friends who like a rough paper we recommend this as a special bargain, and one that we intend to keep for them at all times.

For the present we will make a special price, 30c. for 5-box lots.

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Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

Bedroom Suites, Parlor Suites, Tables and Chairs.

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A Cup that Cheers

A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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WOODENWARE

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-tables in effect Nov. 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m., 12.47 night.

Leave New York (foot Liberty street) at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Sundays—Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m., 12.47 night.

Leave New York (foot Liberty street) at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m., 12.46 night.

Leave Newark at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Sundays—Leave Plainfield at 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m., 12.46 night.

Leave Newark at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.00, 8.07, 9.37, 10.35, 11.39, a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.30, 7.00, 8.45, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.35, 11.39

STRAY BITS.

Geneva is is said to be the cheapest city in Europe for a permanent residence.

It is said that there are forty-eight languages and dialects spoken in Mexico.

Three French papers in Montreal have declared in favor of a Canadian republic.

The youngest officer in her majesty's service is a second lieutenant of exactly 18.

The English board of trade reports 500 strikes during 1889, with 98,000 strikers.

According to the propaganda in Rome there are 219,000,000 Roman Catholics in the world.

A cave discovered near Chico, Cal., is said to rival the famous mammoth cave of Kentucky.

A 17-year-old girl recently performed the remarkable mountaineering feat of ascending Mount Ararat.

While a man out in Missouri was blowing up stumps he unearthed a can containing $720 in gold and silver coin.

At present prices it is estimated that the ivory collected by Emin Pasha would be worth a million sterling.

A man of Van Wert county, O., on a bet wheeled a barrow containing 150 cats three miles through a muddy country road.

There are more newspapers published in Pennsylvania than in all British America, and a million more English speaking people.

In the basement of the White House Mrs. Harrison found two old mahogany cabinets which were used in the mansion when it was first built.

A medal of honor has been struck in Paris to be given to each person who had to do with the erection of the machinery palace at the Universal exposition.

San Francisco has 45,000 Chinamen, 5,000 of whom are cooks and servants, 5,000 make ladies' underwear and men's clothing, and 4,000 are engaged in cigars.

The first sawmakers' anvil used in the United States is in possession of E. Andrews, of Williamsport, whose uncle imported it from England in 1818.

A young man growing on a ranch near Galt, Cal., found over $1,000. His employer kept all but $30 of it, and left the plowman to plod in weary way in the field.

It is estimated that there are 3,000,000 people who walk about London's streets daily, and in so doing wear away a ton of leather particles from their boots and shoes.

"Not including Texas, Brazil is larger in extent than the United States. It possesses within its limits an area of 3,287,964 square miles, with a population of 12,333,375.

Nothing that has happened of late in Constantinople has created so much comment as the action of the sultan in driving about in an open carriage with the German empress.

A monument has been erected at Angers to honor 200 republican volunteers of the war in La Vendee who threw themselves from a height into the Loire rather than surrender to the Vendean army.

A cork tree at Visalia, Cal., was transplanted to the court house yard recently. It was planted from an acorn in 1857 in a vacant lot and has grown to be thirty feet high and twenty inches through the butt. The bark is one inch thick.

Rev. John W. Farnham, the minister of the colored Methodist church at Charlotte, N. C., wears a boot the size of which is 35½, which necessitates a leg twenty-inches in length and seven inches broad. Rev. Farnham stands 6 feet 10 inches in his stable stockings, and weighs 410 pounds when stripped of his impedimenta.

The boys of the College for the Blind of Worcester, England, indulge in cricket, and are reported to play a very fair game. The ball used is made of wicker, with a ball inside of it, which rings when it is thrown. The wicket keeper claps his hands behind the stumps to guide the bowler, and so expert are the bowlers that they can hit the wicket with three balls out of six.

ATCHISON PHILOSOPHY.

It is human to be jealous; divine to conceal it.

There is great charity for poor relations; every one has them.

We are all inclined to distrust a boy who does not like to play.

Keep any letter long enough, and it will finally make you ashamed.

Only one thing melts faster than money, and that is the resolution not to spend it.

It may be wise to think twice before speaking, but it is a sign that you are getting old.

It is the man who can light good fires who is sometimes able to hire others to light his fire for him.

When two friends quarrel, you will find out how much there was in their friendship originally.

The most sacred things we have in this world often turn out to be only varieties of selfishness.

An honest man will regret that he is not as good as a woman, instead of pretending that he is better.

The two things that honest people never excuse, under any circumstances, are phlosophy and hallucinity.

Only believe half of what you hear that great people say; only belief half of what you hear that little people do.

When you can induce a man to hold your horse in the rain, how natural it is to turn around the fire on the inside.

It is a cold, clammy thing to say, but those people who treat friendship the same as any other nuisance get most out of it.

A pup looks so mild and innocent that we sometimes think it will turn out better than others of its race, but it always turns out a dog.

The sympathies of people are always with the unfortunate, because the people know they are so liable to be unfortunate themselves.

You are always saying that your friends desert you at the time you need them most, but they do exactly what you have been doing all your life.—Atchison Globe.

FOREIGN STATESMEN'S SALARIES.

In Portugal peers and deputies receive $325 a year.

In Holland members of the lower house receive $680 per annum.

In Denmark members of both houses receive $3.75 a day during the session.

In France senators and deputies are paid $1,700 per annum, and the same rate obtains in Austria.

In Belgium each member of the chamber of representatives receives $64 a month if he does not live in Brussels.

In Switzerland members of the national council get $2.50 a day, and members of the state council from $1.50 to $2.50.

In Italy neither senators nor deputies are paid, but they travel free and receive other concessions in taxes and patronage.—London Court Journal.

AMERICA'S OPEN GATE.

CASTLE GARDEN MAY CEASE TO BE THE IMMIGRANTS' LANDING.

Something About the History of the Old Building—Real Life Comedies and Tragedies Enacted on Its Big Floor—Interesting Statistics.

At the lower end of Broadway in New York city is Battery park, and the most interesting and picturesque place in Battery park is Castle Garden. A new interest attaches to the old building just now, for it has lately been considered not impossible that before many months have gone it will have been torn down or permanently closed, at least as a landing depot for immigrants to the United States, because of a disagreement between the New York state and federal governments.

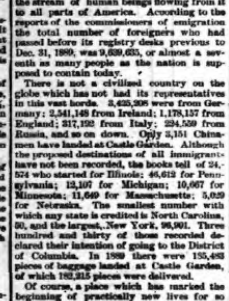
BEFORE THE DOOR OF CASTLE GARDEN.

Castle Garden was originally a fort and the chief defense of New York city. The massive masonry of its first walls still stands, and the deep port holes, although for many years no dark browed cannon have frowned through them, still gaze sinisterly, like great square eyes, over New York bay. But the historical interest of the building is not wholly centered on its connection with military matters. After it ceased to be occupied as a fort it was turned into a place of amusement, and under its roof Jenny Lind's voice was first heard in America.

When the building was ratified as a landing depot for immigrants in 1855, eight years after the establishment of the emigration commission. In that year 136,233 alien foreigners found through it an entrance to the new country for which they had deserted their own. Since the day of its opening as a landing depot, there has been hardly a break in the stream of human life flowing from it to all parts of America. According to the reports of the commissioners of emigration the total number of foreigners who had passed before its registry desks previous to Dec. 31, 1889, was 9,939,635, or almost a seventh as many people as the nation is supposed to contain today.

There is not a civilized country on the globe which has not had its representatives in this vast horde. 4,635,398 were from Germany; 2,541,148 from Ireland; 1,178,157 from England; 317,192 from Italy; 234,559 from Russia, and so on down. Only 3,151 Chinamen have been landed at Castle Garden. Although the proposed destinations of all immigrants have not been recorded, the books tell of 24,574 who started for Illinois; 46,612 for Pennsylvania; 13,197 for Michigan; 10,967 for Minnesota; 11,649 for Massachusetts; 5,029 for Nebraska. The smallest number with which any state is credited is North Carolina, 90, and the largest, New York, 96,901. Three hundred and thirty of those recorded declared their intention of going to the District of Columbia. In 1889 there were 155,488 pieces of baggage landed at Castle Garden, of which 182,315 pieces were delivered.

Of course, a place which has ratified the beginning of practically new lives for so many people is full of romance for any one who cares to search for it. Tragedy and comedy each have had their share in the thousands of dramas of real life which have been enacted under its old dome. The spar-



COMING UP FROM THE BARGES.

rows when first clasping and chattering about among its rafters have seen many a bright face and heard a deal of hearty laughter and cheery talk; but, alas! the tears and the grief dried eyes, the sobs and the hoarse chuckle of despair, have not been wanting.

Several times since the desertion of the building as a fort, it has been besieged by howling mobs. But their cries have told of woe, not of war. The ships that were to bring their loved ones—their mothers and fathers, their sons and daughters, their wives and sweethearts—from former homes in far away lands had gone down with their precious freight. At first the ship, perhaps, had failed to arrive at the appointed time. It has been delayed, they thought. We will come again to-morrow. And on the morrow they were there, and on the next day and the next; but the ship did not come in. It had been delayed indeed—and forever! Several of the present attaches of the Garden remember all too vividly the time, fifteen or sixteen years ago, when the White Star line steamer Atlantic was lost off Nova Scotia. Even now they speak with a shudder of the disappointment, the anxiety and quick succeeding despair of the friends and relatives who appeared day after day, hoping against hope, to meet her passengers. The meetings were to take place on another shore than that of America, and in another land than the United States.

When I visited the Garden, recently, the steamships delayed by the great Atlantic storms were slowly coming in, several of them being many days overdue. The imminents from the Servia and other ships arrived while I was there. Tae severest weather had occurred during the last portion of the voyage, and the immigrants who had been tightly cooped up in the steerage while the waves buffeted and tossed the ship plainly showed the unpleasant effects of the experience. Many of the faces looked wan and pinched, and in the first moment of them were not overclean added to their appearance of distress.

But the throbbing life of Castle Garden has its bright side also. When ships which have been spared by the fierce storms of the ocean, or which have battled successfully with them, come into port, and their passengers pour into the great building, the scene is gay and enlivening. Steerage passengers are transferred from the steamers, after they have gone up the bay, to barges, and on them are carried to Castle Garden.

Before they are allowed in the main part of the building the immigrants have to pass in single file before the officials, who register their names, nationality, age, occupation, starting point and destination, and also ask whether they have any money or not. In case they are without funds or means of earning a living, they are detained at the Garden for a reasonable length of time. If no one appears to care for them they are eventually sent back across the sea. Two thousand four hundred and forty-seven have been prohibited from proceeding on their journey for this and other causes, and 3,699 have been returned at charity rates, while 1,618 passages have been paid wholly or in part since the act of Aug. 3, 1882, became a law.

After the immigrants have been registered they are allowed to do as they please. Those who have through railroad tickets with which to go to the interior of the country are sorted out by the agents of the different railroad lines, and are soon started on their way. Others, who decide to stay in New York for a time to look for work or wait for lagging friends, are left to the not altogether tender mercies of the boarding house "runners," who are admitted to the floor of the garden after the registration has been finished. At this period of the proceedings the spectacle to an onlooker is an interesting one. The queer costumes, many of them brightly colored, and the faces, made doubly expressive by the hopes and fears of their owners, give the scene an aspect of almost foreign gayety.

As soon as the first excitement of arrival is over, those who for any reason find it necessary to remain at the Garden gather in groups about the table tops of stoves and discuss the incidents of the voyage or prospects for the future. Sometimes they camp in the Garden for days before starting out, sitting up on their bags and benches and sleeping on the hard benches at night.

Many marriages take place in the Garden every year between immigrants who have come over together, or between the lovers

AT THE REGISTRATION DESK.

who have sailed to America to earn money and prepare a home for them afterwards sent for their sweethearts to join them. Western farmers of foreign birth, too, have a way of regarding the Garden as a sort of matrimonial agency and writing to Superintendent Jackson to find them wives. He receives on an average two hundred such letters a year, but pays no attention to them.

As may be imagined, Castle Garden offers a great field for missionaries. There are seven connected in various ways with the place. Of these S. Goldstein, representing the American Tract society, and Ernest Jackson, representing the New York Bible society, are the most active.

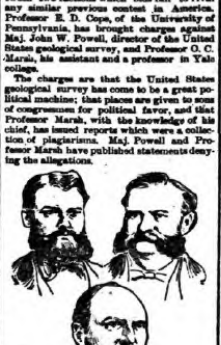
Mr. Jackson has testaments in twenty-one different languages, which are distributed free among the immigrants, and Bibles which are sold at cost to those who have money or given to the destitute. Mr. Goldstein bears the distinction of being the only man about the Garden who can talk Russian, Arabic and Greek. He adds to his work of distributing Bibles and tracts that of giving clothes to the needy. He has devoted his life to this labor of love, and while many cast off garments are furnished to him by charitable people (and they could not be sent to a better place) he does not hesitate to spend his own money as well as his time when occasion requires.

EDWARD MARSHALL.

The Row Among the Scientists.

For a long while there have been ominous mutterings in scientific circles in the United States, and recently war was declared between the factions in the fields fair to rival any similar previous contest in America. Professor E. D. Cope, of the University of Pennsylvania, has brought charges against Maj. John W. Powell, director of the United States geological survey, and Professor O. C. Marsh, his assistant and a professor in Yale college.

The charges are that the United States geological survey has come to be a great political machine; that places are given to sons of congressmen for political favor, and that Professor Marsh, with the knowledge of his chief, has issued reports which were a collection of plagiarisms. Maj. Powell and Professor Marsh have published statements denying the allegations.



PROF. COPE. PROF. POWELL.

The question of importance connected with the matter is: Will congress take notice of the matter and investigate the geological survey? Because of the fact that Maj. Powell has thus far stood high among scientists and those interested in science, and Professor Powell is especially endeared to his countrymen from having lost an arm at Shiloh.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Silver skewers have swordlike hilts.

A silver column wound with a wreath serves as a candlestick.

Tortoise shell dressing combs are mounted in chased foliated designs.

Perforated bonbon dishes come in different sizes and are dainty table pieces.

Plain silver trays with heavy broken edge are used for the brush and comb.

Silver candlesticks are introduced in classic shapes with highly polished spirals.

Jewel boxes of rich woods with silver mounts are a feature of the season.

The oblong cake and bread baskets of perforated silver recall the silver of fifty years ago.

Cigar cases for men of sporting tastes have enamel faces on which are painted hunting scenes.

Colonial pitchers of silver have plain surfaces broken by graceful garlands in relief and finely chased.

The large reading glasses that are so commonly used now are surrounded by richly chased silver bands.

For men of luxurious and also mechanical tastes are silver rulers edged with Italian perforated scroll work.

A long slender stem wound with a silver spiral and surmounted by a tiny coin is a butter pick pretty enough for an ornament.

Silver pen holders have plain surfaces varied by bands of chasing. Very pretty ones are ornamented only by slender etched rings.

Opera glasses that are ornamented with etching are much more convenient to hold and less hard on the gloves than those in raised work.

Many trays have to a certain extent taken the place of boxes. These have a richly chased edge. The manicure articles lie in niches in the tray.

Many of the latest brushes and combs are in silver gilt. The plain surface is used for the monogram, which is cut through the gold and shows in the silver beneath.

Men's hair brushes, silver bordered, come in pairs and are to be applied one in each hand at the same time. In view of the national baldness the reason for this waste does not appear.

The popular spiral is found in most coffee services. The spirals form the base and are polished to the last degree of brilliancy. The upper part is slender, straight and reflects like a mirror.

Manicure boxes are also made of silver. One such has richly chased, carved, polished renaissance scrolls. It is lined with pale blue satin. Underneath the lid holding the implements is a jewel case.

A large and magnificent dish for table use combines repousse work elaborately chased, set among Florentine scrolls, highly polished and with the human figure among the scrolls allied to above, with claw and ball feet.

Florentine designs are found in table and toilet silver. It takes the form of large foliated scrolls, to which are given a high polish. These, mingled with repousse work, give the chasing on the latter the relief of a plain surface.—Jewelers' Circular.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

Diamonds only serve as the mounting for large pear shaped pearl pendants.

Lace pins are giving place in some instances to small round gold brooches exquisite in design and beautifully wrought.

The dark tinted tortoise shell in back combs is unmounted. Instead it is elaborately cut in pertorated Florentine designs.

The latest back combs are mounted in gold of Florentine design, richly chased. The more elegant models are further enriched with diamonds.

Side combs chaste enough for a Quakeress are mounted with a tiny gold rim in which are set turquoises or small diamonds in straight rows.

Interesting designs of slender gold fixtures, and radiating forms set with seed pearls, repeat the dainty heirlooms left by our great grandmothers.

Gold boubonnieres are covered with repousse work. Sometimes a plain center on the lid reveals a locket. This is for women. Others in the same way conceal a mirror. These are for men.

The soft radiance of the moonstone is a favorite effect in round brooches. The prettiest design is in radiating pear shaped forms around a common center, and showing but sliver dotted lines of gold.

A magnificent pendant is an Egyptian head cut in brownish toned onyx, which at night shows brilliant lights. The costume—the feather adorned head dress, the necklaces and waist garniture is copied in rubies.

Florentine designs in round brooches show the most beautiful goldsmiths' work. The forms, which are in themselves, are elegantly chased. Occasional diamonds set at the points of continuity in design add greatly to its beauty.

Gold cuff buttons follow the renaissance designs now in favor. A peculiar pattern is called "the propeller," the model being the propeller itself. They are either highly polished or one part is polished and the other chased. Another has a fringed edge.

Black onyx with a dead finish is used for mourning. It appears in the double violets, pansies and buttercups that are so perfectly reproduced in enamel. Diamond centers and dewdrops are used in the same manner on the black jewelry as on the colored.—Jewelers' Circular.

ROYAL FLUSHES.

Emperor Ego is the nickname given by the vivacious Parisians to William II of Germany.

The empress of Russia is the patroness of a Ladies' Association for Relieving the Distresses of Siberian Exiles.

The sultan of Turkey has added to his harem a French operatic singe who recently appeared in Constantinople.

Prince Bismarck is very ambitious for his son, Count Herbert, and is coaching him carefully for a great public career.

The Prince of Monaco, who recently married Miss Gowgar, Duchess of Mecklen, makes palaces, picture and poetry his fad.

The ex-empress of Brazil, Thereza, is 67 years old. She is a daughter of the late King Francis I, of the Two Sicilies. She is said to be a woman of gentle manners and simple domestic tastes.

Queen Victoria, it is said, has a number of unpublished manuscripts in her possession which may one print after her death. Their nature is not known, but it is understood that poems and short stories form the bulk of the collection.

King George of Greece is an inveterate walker, and is a familiar figure on the streets of Athens. The Athenians salute him politely as they meet or pass him, but make no other demonstration, and he adopts the life he low felt hat. Queen Olga, whose unwearied efforts on behalf of the poor, the sick and helpless have made her subjects worship her, is equally simple in her ways.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 85c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 16c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 25 and 29c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 47c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 39c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Towelling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $3 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THE MAIN THING

WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY THE EYE, BUT THE WELL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT

IS TO PLACE WITH PROPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO A POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR- MAKING A COM- CANNOT BE BEAT.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

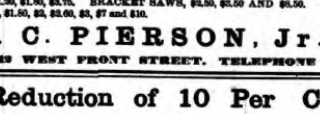
A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.



CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $8.50. LAMPS HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

MY $2.50 SHOE.

Not Since the War Have

Shoes and Rubbers, been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gents' Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes. Call and examine our goods.

JOHN J. KENNEDY, Corner of Front Street and Park avenue.

MUSIC HALL

1890.

FURNITURE STORE

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St.

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right to this section for the sale of the GILLMAN FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Lima Beans, String Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

NEW STYLES
IN
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
Oil-Cloth and Carpets
GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.
H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER
and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal at sash cover. Telephone No. 95.

FUR CAPS,

Silk Umbrellas, Gold Head Canes, Mufflers and Gloves, Rubber Coats for men and boys Cheapest at

U. B. CRANE'S,

19 PARK AVENUE

FOR
TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES range, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
Bet 24 and 24 Streets. Bee 1890.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. 6 Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

PEERLESS OILS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Mayor Male this morning paid off the street laborers.

—The Board of Trustees of the Crescent League held a meeting last night.

—The board walk on Washington avenue near the bridge should be repaired. It is in a dilapidated condition.

—The Order of Red Men held a meeting last evening and conferred the adoption degree on three candidates.

—Warren Engine Co. No. 1, will take their apparatus out for a wash on Tuesday evening next, weather permitting.

—The Somerset county Agricultural Society will hold their annual meeting in the Court House at Somerville on Feb. 15th.

—At the meeting of Perseverence Lodge Knights of Pythias held last evening the first degree was worked on one candidate.

—The short-haired class will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-night. The singing class will be omitted owing to the Camera Club exhibit.

—The long distance telephone is the wonder of the age. At a distance of over twelve miles, you can hear a canary in the farthest corner of the room the telephone is in, singing.

—Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Newark, is conducting a series of gospel temperance meetings in the Third Reformed church at Raritan this week under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of that place.

—Wednesday being like Spring, the streets were crowded with pedestrians. Friday's cold seemed to have nipped the "walk" question in the bud. None except business people could be seen.

—The young ladies of the Presbyterian Mission Band will hold a "cake, candy and valentine sale" on Tuesday, Feb. 11th, at Misses Scribner's and Newton's school, from three until six o'clock. See adv.

—Front street at the corner of Park avenue presented the appearance of a miniature river after the heavy rain storm this morning. The water was up to the top of the curb and it was impossible to cross on the crosswalks.

—The value of a ton of silver, as we are informed by several extended exchanges is $37,705.94. This will be of much practical interest to all persons having a few tons of silver about their premises, and might be followed up with good effect by a statement giving the exact value of a ton of greenbacks.

—There were 260 failures in the United States in the seven days ending during the week, against 286 in the preceding week and 225, 234, 237 and 227 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States during January 1st to date is 1,577, against 1,471 in 1889.

—The gospel song and praise services held on Wednesday's and Friday evenings in the basement of Reform Hall, are said to be quite profitable, and full of interest. The meeting of last Friday evening was conducted by Mr. Henry Thomas, an employee of the Fund Tool Works. Five new converts were secured. Mr. Cleaver will conduct the meeting this evening.

—The farmers around about pretty generally attended the all-day meeting at Westfield a short time ago of the Farmers Club, an organization which has been a feature in Union county for numerous years. Prominent farmers from various counties in New Jersey gave their views and ideas on pertinent subjects. An interesting time was had by all.

—A lecturer in New Brunswick last week declared that "New Jersey is one of the best States in the Union for good health, and this is owing almost entirely to the presence of the much abused mosquito." The next thing in order is for some one to declare that "Jersey lightning" is conducive to longevity and then all find out how much of it that lecturer had.

—In the early days of New Jersey's Legislature a big bell was rung to summon the Legislators to the sessions of the Senate and Assembly. In 1806 a special commissioner was appointed to procure a new bell. The bell was used until the session of 1861, when the war fever began. The Stars and Stripes were hoisted towards the close of the session. The Senate was Republican that year, and Samuel Perry, of Hunterdon, was President. Frederick H. Teese was Speaker, and the House was Democratic. After the war a special flag was adopted for the State-House. It has the State arms instead of the starry field in the upper corner. It is flown only on holidays and during the sessions of the Legislature.

—The pupils of the public schools and their friends are becoming deeply interested in the concert to be given soon in the High School hall. The concert will consist of solo and chorus singing. The proceeds are to be used in buying for the scholars with new singing books. The singing books now used have been in use for more than ten years, and as the Board of Education do not feel able to provide new books, the scholars are trying to procure them for themselves in this manner. The school is fortunate in having among its former members two of the most popular soloists of our city, Mr. Elmer Runyon and Miss Allie Holmes, who will assist with solos and duets. The scholars are learning to read music at sight and to render difficult selections with good expression and appreciation. Such cultivation of a love for good music is to be aided and encouraged by everyone.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	30	36	32
2	32	36	32
3	32	36	32
4	32	36	32
5	32	36	32
6	32	36	32
7	32	36	32
8	32	36	32

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE CARS.

Bertie Sofield of Bound Brook almost Cut to Pieces.

BOUND BROOK N. J. (Special) Yesterday at about 3 p. m. Bertie Sofield was killed by falling under the wheels of a westbound coal train on the Lehigh road at this place. A number of boys await the arrival of coal trains just above the Packer depot where the locomotives take water, and board them to ride down the low steep pieces of coal still left in the bottom of the cars. While so engaged Bertie Sofield missed his footing and fell. The whole train passed over him cutting off both legs and one arm close to the trunk. He was taken to the Elm Park Hotel and despite his awful injuries lived one and one half hours. Dr. Davis and Pitney were summoned, but could do nothing, but inject morphine allay the little fellows sufferings.

Bertie was 12 years of age and the only son of a poor widow. His school teacher Mr. Campbell speaks of him in high terms as a promising boy, well liked by all who knew him. One leg could not be found and is supposed to have been carried off with the train.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. S. Greene, of Brooklyn, visited friends in Plainfield yesterday.

Mrs. George Smock, of Park avenue and Seventh street, is suffering from an attack of influenza.

Mr. R. Huntsman, of Providence R. I. is the guest of Ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of Bound Brook street.

Policeman George W. Grant has so far recovered from his recent attack of the grip as to be able to walk out.

Miss Florence A. B. Marsh, of 44 Plainfield avenue, entertained a few of her friends last evening, it being her 16th birthday.

Numerous friends and relatives from this city attended the wedding Thursday at Bound Brook of Miss Louise Fisher to Mr. E. B. Matthew. Rev. Richard Johnston of Bound Brook officiated.

Mrs. Henry A. Hale, of Arlington, Vermont, is a temporary resident of Plainfield. Mrs. Hale heard of Plainfield's great health recuperative powers and came here to test the matter. She is residing on Broadway.

In publishing a list of the persons who attended the reception of Company H., Third Regiment, which was held in Armory Hall, Somerville, last week. The Unionist-Gazette includes the name of Miss Rowley, of this city.

Among the first of this year's engagements to be made public is that of Miss Emma McGee, the exceedingly popular and well-known President of the Y's, and daughter of Mr. James McGee, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, to Mr. J. B. Joy, assistant editor of "Joy Points." Mr. Joy is also a resident of Plainfield.

An enjoyable evening sociable was held at the residence of Mr. Gedney on Arlington avenue last evening. It was given under the auspices of the Silent Four which was composed of the following persons: Misses H. G. Gedney, Thurman, H. G. Adams and C. VanMiddlesworth. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

The Methodist Meetings.

The special services which have been held in Vincent chapel for the past two weeks by the pastor, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, have resulted in an old time Methodist revival. There have been large and enthusiastic meetings night ten were at the altar for prayers, all of whom professed conversion. Fourteen united with the church last evening. The chapel has been crowded each night, the religious interest has risen, and the church seems to have awakened about their pains with very efficient service. The interest is increasing and the meetings will continue next week. The church is looking for great results at the Sunday night service.

What Mr. Cutter Says in Reply to "Inquisitive."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Your correspondent, "Inquisitive" of yesterday should have obtained information, easily to be had, before publishing such a ridiculous tirade of nonsense, I can only account for it by his ignorance, or else by some well-concerted person would intentionally ridicule the Christian, charitable and business associations, he so publicly assails.

I am willing at all times to explain or defend any action of mine, personal or otherwise but must know by whom I am criticised.

J. S. CUTTER.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

Saturday evenings at 7.30, Sundays at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Tuesdays at 3 p. m. All are cordially welcome at the W. C. T. U. rooms.

Will any who desire to contribute clothing for the barrels being sent to Dakota please send to the W. C. T. U. rooms on Tuesday from 3 to 4 o'clock.

The Usual Result.

Mr. Welcome, of Richmond street, Thursday put an advertisement in THE NEWS. By 10 o'clock Thursday night he had 41 applications, his door-bell was paralyzed, and he like all others was satisfied that as an advertising medium there's nothing like THE NEWS.

—The heavy rains of last night and this morning caused the water in Greenbrook to raise several inches.

—This evening at seven o'clock Mayor Male will administer the oath of office to the newly appointed city officials.

—The value that is stolen from the theatrical manager is always the one that contained the money and diamonds.

—That popular and enterprising merchant Mr. D. L. Crane, has "now on hand a large stock of trunks, spring goods etc. See adv.

—Jeremiah Rowe was fined $10 by City Judge Codington this afternoon for obstructing the sidewalk and indecent conduct. He appealed the case. Full particulars Monday.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

CHIEF ENGINEER MARTIN CENSURED BY THE MAYOR.

He Explains in a Satisfactory Manner why He Took the Steamer Outside the Borough Limits.—The Discussion at the Conclusion of the Session.—Other Business.

The Borough Council met in regular session last evening. Mayor Cooley and Councilmen Buckle, Emmons, Needham and Smalley responded to roll call. Councilmen Bettman and McGee were absent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Collector Spencer's report was read and ordered filed. It showed the following collections for 1889: Previously reported, $6,131.07; collections from Jan. 31, to date, Borough tax, $147.35; Street Lights, $462.05; Roads, $38.28; Fire Department, $128.80; Board of Health, $26.84; total collections, $7,254.35.

A communication from Warren Engine Company, No. 1, stating that Peter Seeber had been elected a member of the company and requesting Council to confirm the election was read and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

P. Rennell, R. Coriell and H. Shift applied for carmen's and peddlers' licenses. The applications were referred to the Committee on Licenses and subsequently granted.

The bills were presented as follows:

Thomas McDonald	$37.50
Plainfield Gas Light Company	23.18
Thos. McDonald	1.25
Thos. R. Crosby	2.00
D. A. Woodhouse	19.72
D. A. Woodhouse	2.10
A. M. Griffin	9.16
N. Y. & N. J. Gas Light Co.	984.87
Cornet Bros.	2.10
Patrick Kelleher	6.25
J. E. Arnold	2.51

A communication from Carmer Bros. stating that they would sell the borough 50 feet of Callahans jacket hose for 68 cents per foot was received and referred to committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The report of Chief Engineer Martin was in substance as follows: "There have been two fires in the borough since last report; 1 occurred on Emily street, between Somerset and Duer streets in a barn owned by Mr. Koller and used by Charles Bock as a bottling establishment; the other was at the residence of Frank Linke on Somerset street. I would further report that I have used engine to pump water from greenhouse belonging to Mr. John Taylor Johnson for which I received $25; have also pumped out Mr. Lamignolo's cellar on East Front street, Plainfield. The expenses attending work amounted to $17.50. Paid over to clerk $7.50. The recent fires have shown the department to be wanting in a great many ways and the urgent necessity of placing the same in a position to be ready in case of an emergency is apparent. I would hear firemen should be supplied with means to cope with a fire when necessary; I have before called attention to the needs of the department and will repeat them. In the first place it is necessary to have a team of horses stabled near the engine house so as to be in readiness in case of fire. The department is greatly in need of more hose and a better alarm system. Have consulted with men who are interested in the Baker system and stand ready at the present plans to Council." The Chief asked for the privilege of stringing wires for an alarm system through the streets of the borough, providing the consent of the property owners can be first obtained. In conclusion he urged upon the Council the necessity of taking immediate action of his suggestions. The communication was received and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Councilman Emmons said in view of the recommendations from Chief Martin, "I desire to call the attention of Council to the fire department fund. There is a balance in the treasury of $600 and about $500 still due from taxes. There are outstanding bills amounting to about $400. A $200 bond will fall due which together with interest will amount to $610; which will leave a balance of about $400 for running expenses for the year. I admit the necessity of an alarm system but do not think we are in a position to put one to at present. I think it advisable to purchase about 300 feet of new hose at a cost not exceeding 70 cents per foot. Your Committee has purchased six new lanterns for the use of the firemen."

Mr. Smalley thought it no more than right that Council should make arrangements for a team of horses to be stabled near the engine house for use in case of fire and thought it should be seen to.

The Auditing Committee reported all the bills presented correct and they were ordered paid.

Mr. Emmons moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on Wednesday February 19. So ordered. The same gentleman offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Auditing Committee be instructed to audit the accounts of the collector and clerk, and report on same at the next meeting.

Resolved, That the clerk be authorised to make the necessary arrangements for a room for the borough session in March next.

Both the above were adopted.

Mr. Smalley then read section 16 of the Ordinance governing the fire department. It specified that the engine should not be taken out of the borough limits without the consent of the Chairman of the Fire, Water and Lamps committee, the Mayor or Chief Engineer, and then only in case of fire.

Mr. Smalley stated that his object in calling attention to the matter was to prevent the engine again being taken out of limits for the purpose of pumping out cellars as he did not think it right to use the fire apparatus for such purposes.

Mr. Buckle was of the same opinion as Mr. Smalley, but since it was necessary to take the apparatus out for a "result" he did not see any harm of using it to increase the revenue of the department when it could be conveniently done.

Mr. Emmons said he understood that the Chief Engineer had obtained the permission of the Chairman of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee to take the engine out of the limits on that occasion but that he had been notified not to do so again.

Chief Engineer Martin arose and denied having been notified not to take the engine out of the borough limits and said he thought he understood the laws governing the department as well as any member of Council. In taking the apparatus out of the limits, continued Mr. Martin, "I had three objects in view; 1st, to increase the department fund, which was very low; 2d, to test the workings of the machine; 3d, to relieve a family in distress, which the Chief of the Plainfield Department refused to do. I was always ready to respond to an alarm as quick, if not quicker than if the engine was housed.

Mayor Cooley—"If the Chief of the Plainfield Department refused to help one of his own people in distress, I think it was uncalled for on the part of the Chief of the Borough Department to go to their assistance. The apparatus should be kept for fire purposes only and not to pump out cellars. There are other pumps constructed for that purpose."

In reply to Mayor Cooley Chief Martin said: "I am the servant of the Plainfield Department for years to do that kind of work but the calls became so frequent the Chief shut down altogether.

Mr. Needham moved that the Clerk be instructed to notify the absent members of Council of the adjourned meeting on the 19th, inst and the object for holding it.

The meeting then adjourned.

At the conclusion of the session there was quite an agitated discussion as to the right of the Chief in soliciting subscriptions for an alarm system. Mayor Cooley thought it was entirely uncalled for on that official's part and stated that if the Council saw fit they could make some arrangements to establish a system.

Clerk Arnold was of the same opinion and said he thought the firemen were overdoing the matter.

Chief Martin—"If I am conflicting with any rule of the department in soliciting subscriptions for a fund which is an actual necessity I will desist. The Council will do nothing whatever for the firemen. I have sent communication after communication calling attention to the needs of the department, and they are passed unnoticed. It looks as though the members of the Council were trying to back-cap the firemen in every way possible. A new alarm system is an actual necessity. It is not very nice for the firemen of the borough to awaken mornings and be told that there was a fire during the night, of which they knew nothing. I tell you we cannot hear that bell. I asked for permission to string wires, at the meeting to-night and my request was passed unnoticed. The Council is not treating us right."

Chief Martin—"When the company was first organized we had horses stabled in the house and other conveniences. Now they have been taken away and we have been subjected to many other inconveniences.

After some further discussion the matter was dropped, Chief Martin will wait until next time to solicit subscriptions for a better fire alarm system. The committee have now succeeded in securing about $100.

One of Herrmann's Jokes.

Professor Herrmann, the prestidigitateur dined with Mr. Daniel Bandmann, of Jolyt and Hyde fame, at the St. James Hotel, New York city on New Year's Day. During the course of the dinner Mr. Bandmann promised to lend Professor Herrmann certain old volumes on Astral Magnetism which he owned and which the Professor was anxious to see. Several days later while driving past the Hoffmann House in a cab the Professor thought of the promise and directed the driver to stop at Mr. Bandmann's house on West Twenty-sixth street. When they reached the house Professor Herrmann directed cabby to run up to Mr. Bandmann's rooms and get the books. It so happened that just at that moment Mr. Bandmann was practicing certain movements in his transformation scene—Jekyl to Mr. Hyde. The bushy Hyde wig was on his head, and the fangs of Hyde gleamed from between his lips when cabby knocked. The absorbed actor murmured some inarticulate sound. Cabby drew open the door and in he shot. Just as that moment Bandmann wheeled around, and, with that hideous chuckle which nightly freezes the blood of his audience, snarled the words which immediately follow the transformation scene: "Hyde is here!" Transfixed with horror cabby stood for just one moment gazing upon the horrible apparition before him. Then taking to his heels he cleared the steps at a bound.

"Where are the books?" exclaimed Professor Herrmann, laughing, as the cabman came running down the front steps.

"Books?" cried cabby, "books? is it, sorr, why I've just seen the devil himself in person, sorr" he groaned as an' showed his teeth.

"Why, you must be drunk, my man," remarked the physician.

"Drunk, sorr," remarked cabby with an air of injured innocence, "I'd like you to prove that, sorr."

"Prove it, eh?" said the Professor who had caught a hint of the situation, "get on the box of the stairs and had taken in the situation; "Prove it? aye to be sure I will," and handing cabby a dollar started two gigantic steps from cabby's boots.

Professor Herrmann is now looking for the projected books, and has to turn over the property.—Ex.

The Pope's Brother Dead.

ROME, Italy, Feb. 8th, (Special.)—Cardinal Pecci, a brother to the Pope, died at the Vatican to-day.

The Duke of Orleans Arrested.

PARIS, France, Feb. 8th. (Special.)—The Duke of Orleans was arrested here to-day for the violation of the banishment laws by returning to the country before his time had expired. He says he went back to do military duty. He was given a hearing so that he might employ counsel.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Friends' First-day school will meet to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The usual services will be held in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

To-morrow will be held only one service in the Christian Reformed church, at 10:30 p. m. None in the evening.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. room to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Services in St. Joseph's church will be held at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m. The Rev. Father Freeman, pastor.

Usual Sunday services at 73 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow, to which all are invited.

The usual services will be held in the Unitarian church on Second place to-morrow. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. Jas. Eells, pastor.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Cubberley, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

The services at Reform Hall to-morrow at four p. m. will be led by Mr. Nicholson. These meetings are profitable and interesting and a cordial invitation to all is extended.

Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue. Services to-morrow: Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Even song at 4 p. m.

The Rev. Father Smyth and Rev. Bennett will conduct services in St. Mary's church to-morrow at 8:30, 9:45 and 10:45 a. m. Vesper services at 5 p. m. Good singing by a male choir.

Services to-morrow in the Park Avenue Baptist church. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dills, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Services at the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, the Rev. S. F. Simpson, priest in charge, to-morrow: Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 4:30 p. m.

Reform Hall will be open to-morrow at 9:15 a. m., 3 and 7:45 p. m. Usual devotional services in the evening, with platform addresses by Adolph music. Everybody cordially welcomed.

Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church as follows. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, morning and evening. Sabbath-school at 5.30. Prayer meeting in the lecture room at 6.45 p. m.

Mr. D. M. Moon will lead the devotional meeting at the Warren Mission chapel tomorrow evening. Mr. Frederick Moon, the Superintendent of the Mission, will be present to be present to-morrow afternoon.

At the First Baptist church, to-morrow, services in the lecture room at 9:30 a. m.; at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. The prayer meeting of the Young People's League at 7:30 p. m. Preaching service in the evening at 7:30

At the Congregational church, on Seventh day morning service will be held at 10:30. The pastor, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, will preach. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:15 p. m.

At the Crescent avenue church, the regular services to-morrow at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday-school, 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome at all services. In the evening the pastor, Rev. J. T. Crane, and others will provide seats for all as promptly as possible.

Services in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. F. Cochran. In the morning Rev. Phil. A. Chamberlain, of Newark, will preach. In the evening Mark 11 18, "Nothing but leaves." Sunday-school, Bible class at 3 p. m. to which all are invited.

Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will preach morning and evening at the usual hours. 3:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Revival services as usual. Sermon subject: "Christ and the Question of Age." Service in the class Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights at 7:30 o'clock.

The young men's Social sing and gospel service at the Y. M. C. A. at 4:15 p. m. to-morrow afternoon will be conducted by Mr. E. P. Pease. One of the large audiences present last week need be told that good singing and helpful meeting? Included will be a discussion of the doctrines of Universalism, restorationists and soul-sleepers. 12 m. memory feast. 3:30 p. m. Bible class. Men's social and religious meetings during the week.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL to cook wash and iron. Must be willing and cleanly. Apply at 19 West Seventh street. 7-3

FOR SALE—Bargain. Eight horse-power boiler and steam engine, paint-mill, mixing tank and steam pump complete. Inquire of J. C. Allen, 44 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 7-3

FOR SALE—My handsome property, at nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 170 West Front street. 11-9-mwf

FOR SALE—Two tons timothy hay. Two dollars per ton, delivered in Plainfield. Box 267, Plainfield. 2-1w*

FRESH cow for sale, with calf by her side. F. Brock, Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 4-5*

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Matthews Brokerage. 1-3tf

WANTED to borrow, $1,000 on 7 building lots, including two corners. Present value $3,000. Address, Box J. 2-1w*

WANTED—Pleasant unfurnished room with board for a gentleman. Address Inquirer, Box 825 Plainfield. 4-5

Special Notices.

NOTICE! Having decided to close out my grocery business, No. 5 Madison avenue, I wish to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have given me. I will sell the remaining stock of groceries at cost. Store open evenings and 11, afternoon and evenings, at 12 and 7 p. m. Respectfully, C. NEUHOUSER. 8-3*

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS. Prof. Sogolow's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, will open for private instruction Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced pupils; Thursday afternoon, 4 p. m. for beginners. Thursday evening, 7 to 9 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 23 West Park street, Newark, N. J. East Front street. 2-1w*

THIS IS THE WAY

E hall, 20 West Front street will dispose of his large stock of new Spring Carpets.

Carpets purchased during February will be made and lined free of charge. If not wanted for immediate use, by paying a small deposit they will be held until needed.

An excellent Tapestry Brussels at 69c., made and lined free of charge; sold all over at 75c. to 90c.

NOTE THIS. One of the best makes of Tapestry Brussels NOTE THIS. at 85c., made and lined free of charge. Great variety of new styles. Big bargains.

A splendid quality body brussels at 81. made and lined free of charge. Actually from 10 to 15 cents lower than New York.

And the most astonishing of all is now we can sell one of the best Mosquetts for $1.40. The styles are new and elegant.

Extra super all wool Ingrain at 45 cents made and lined free of charge, and for 50 cents an extra super all-wool filling.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

TO-NIGHT

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF

PHOTOGRAPHS,

BY THE

PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB,

at Y. M. C. A. Rooms,

Open every Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

Admission - 25 Cents. 16 tf

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Tuesday, Feb. 11,

THE FAMOUS

HERRMANN,

The Eminent Prestidigitateur.

Everything New. New Black Art. The Mystery of Mysteries. Mme. Herrmann. Abdul Khan. The Sensation of the age.

"FLORINE," Child of the Air.

Two Acts of Matchless Magic. Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Saturday.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of Plainfield, N. J., January 1, 1890.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien	$91,600 00
Value of property mortgaged	$214,450
Bonds mortgaged, interest 6 per cent.	95,800
Par Value. Market Value.	
25,000 Union County Bonds	25,000 00
17,300 North Plainfield School Bonds	18,276 00
5,000 Water Bonds	5,000 00
10,000 Jersey City Water Bonds	10,000 00
4,000 Bonds Secured by Plainfield No. 14 Bonds	10,000 00
4,000 Bonds Secured District No. 2 Dunellen, N. J.	4,000 00
2,000 North Plainfield Township Bonds	2,000 00
Deposits	1,000 00
Demand or Call Loans	1,400 00
Interest due and accrued	1,400 00
Furniture and fixture account	1,400 00
Cash in Banks	32,611 71
Cash in Office	50 00
	$311,461 39

LIABILITIES.

Amount Due Depositors	$304,902 73
Surplus	11-9-mwf 6,558 66
	$311,461 39

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

JOHN W. MURRAY, President, and ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer of the Dime Savings Institution, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement is true above is true and correct, and shows the actual condition of the said Institution on the 1st day of January, 1890.

JOHN W. MURRAY,
ELIAS R. POPE.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this twenty-eighth day of January, 1890.

JAMES C. POPE, Notary Public.

We, the undersigned Committee made an examination of the Books, Vouchers, Assets and Liabilities of the Dime Savings Institution attached, and found this a true Exhibit of the Assets and Liabilities of said Institution on January 1, 1890.

FOSTER R. COWARD,
FRANCIS H. GARDNER, } Committee.
J. FRANK HUBBARD,

2-1w*

VALENTINES!

PRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

32 EAST FRONT STREET.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 63 East Front street, the home with all modern [illegible], and formerly occupied by Henry G. Latimer, is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Hubbard, No 1 East Front street. 2-1w

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

at 2 p. m., on

Tuesday, Feb. 11th,

at No. 29 East Front street, over M. N. Terrell & Co.'s Undertaking rooms, will be sold the Parlor Furniture, viz., consisting of one 3d floor, B. Walnut, Oak and Maple Bedroom Suits, stands, rockers, mattress, springs, feathers, pillows and bolsters, blankets, some portables, crockery, table, Ingrain floor and stair carpets, oil cloth, lamps, cutlery, silverware and glass ware, kitchen utensils, etc.

Terms cash.

T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r.

VALENTINES!

A good Assortment of all kinds. Lace-Cards, Celluloid plush and Satia Novelties, Comic, etc., etc.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE YOUNG LADIES

of the Presbyterian Mission Band will hold a Cake, Candy and Valentine Sale, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, at Misses Scribner's and Newton's school, Le Grande avenue from 3 until 6 o'clock. Admission free.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. S. CRANE'S.

Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park avenue.

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (flag walk), a

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

12 rooms, besides bath-room and wash-room, 2 halls, pantries and closets; cellar under the whole house, divided into rooms; hard and soft water, with all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house, and hen-house. Lot 150 feet front by 200 feet deep; fruit trees; title good; terms easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of

L. D. TITSWORTH. 16-1m

THE DAIRY,

63 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves, Jams, Quince, Strawberry, Plums, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankforts, Head Cheese, Blood-wurst, Sauer-kraut, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Worcestershire, Tabasco Sauce, Mixed Spices, Mushrooms, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

BY

DR. CLARK,

WITH

Dr. Estebrooke's

Local Anæsthetic.

An Honest Operation Done with Care. GAS ADMINISTERED.

Office in Stillman's Block,

32 West Front St.,

C. H. CLARK, DENTIST.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 HORNER STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A MONTH, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOOK SOR L. TELEPHONE 62. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

John L. Sullivan declares he is going to retire after one more fight, that with Jackson, the Australian colored champion. He is the model of spicturesque nose now, drinking "only a bottle or two of ale with his meals." Perhaps John will turn star temperance lecturer after finishing his little brush with Jackson.

Much complaint is made about the scarcity of freight cars this winter. Railroad lines are away behind with their deliveries because they cannot get cars enough. Those who have looked behind the scenes say there are plenty of cars, but they are loaded with the freight of large shippers and sidetracked in some instances for months, before the shippers are ready to send the freight. In brief, the cars are used as ware houses by the great shippers, to the serious injury of the small shippers. If the railroad authorities did not permit this, then the large customer would take goods to a rival railroad. This is the latest style of rate cutting between roads.

Naughty Cincinnati.

An earnest and eloquent Methodist preacher, Rev. Dr. Morris, has accepted a call from Philadelphia to Cincinnati. The reverend doctor said he accepted the call solely because he wished to enlarge his sphere of usefulness. There is a suspicion here of something that is not wholly in favor of Cincinnati. Philadelphia is more than twice as large as Cincinnati, and one if Dr. Morris had already a large field enough. If mere population is to be counted, he dwarfs rather than enlarges his field in going to the Ohio city. But perhaps the zealous minister counts by wickedness instead of size. In that case, he must consider the intensity of the wickedness of Cincinnati to be twice as great as that of Philadelphia. If this be true, it is to be hoped the doctor will be able to kindle a great fire of regeneration in that naughty town.

The Australian Ballot.

What is called the Australian ballot system is exciting general interest throughout the country. It has been followed in Australia for thirty years, in England eighteen years and in Canada sixteen years. It has succeeded in all these countries.

The system has already been adopted in a number of states of the Union, among them Massachusetts, Connecticut, Tennessee, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Montana. It seems that the last named state has under it been able to accomplish the feat of electing two legislatures.

The principal features of the Australian method are that the government prints on one slip all the names of the candidates, the voter receives his ticket from a properly appointed person, takes it into a compartment alone, and there, in sight of his conscience and the Almighty, affixes a cross to the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote, folds his ballot and drops it into the box, and no human being can tell for whom he voted.

Massachusetts tried the plan first in 1888, and Governor Brackett thinks it so successful that he commends it in his message to the legislature. There is one thing certain: If the system is adopted generally, that political party which contains the largest number of illiterate voters will suffer most, for in order to affix his cross to the name of his candidate the voter must be able to read the ballot.

American Fogs.

An analysis of a London fog makes it a mixture of vapor and the soft coal smoke that hangs like a pall over that city. The smoke from the coal is slightly reddish, which gives the fog its peculiar tinge. All England is said to be enshrouded in fogs. In London the air, full of vapor, holds the smoke close down to the ground, so that it cannot escape, and thus comes the London fog.

In our American cities where the soft coal is burned a state of atmosphere closely approximating that of London is developed as the towns grow larger. In London, in the depths of one of its heavy fogs, a gentleman has been known to drive up the steps of one of the largest churches in broad daylight, so completely obscuring was the dense vapor cloud. It can never be as bad as that in America, because our atmosphere is drier. Still, on the seaboard and on water courses, in cities where the bituminous coal is burned, fogs of late years have become sufficiently heavy to be both annoying and dangerous. In Cincinnati there are occasionally days of darkness at noon only be compared to a London fog. Gas must be burned all day, even in the streets, sometimes. The same is true of Chicago. Serious accidents have happened in the fogs of those cities.

New York, situated so as to catch the sea fogs on all sides, is better off than the other cities, from the fact that the people burn anthracite coal, which emits little smoke. Only for this a New York fog would be as much to be dreaded as the London article.

OHIO'S GREAT SCANDAL.

Further Testimony in the Ballot Box Investigation.

CLEARING GOV. FORAKER'S NAME

News of the House—Fighting Senator Blair's Educational Bill — President Harrison Will Soon Throw Open the Sioux Reservation to the White Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—At the ballot box investigation John R. McLean, the owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was sworn at the instance of Gen. Grosvenor. He said that he did not know Wood's face, nor even the slightest recollection of him. He knew absolutely nothing about the ballot box matter, and had never been in business relations with those whose names were signed to the paper. Col. T. C. Campbell, at whose instance Governor Foraker indicted the ballot box bill, denied that he had asked Mr. Haddon to get Congressman Caldwell interested in the ballot box bill. He had never even spoken of such a paper to Haddon. There was no such paper.

Wood Was a Liar.

He said that Wood could not tell two truths consecutively. "If you tell an untruth," said Col. Campbell to Governor Foraker, "you would be guilty of an effort because you know better. When Wood told an untruth he couldn't help it. He didn't know how to tell the truth."

Governor Foraker Innocent.

He said he would confess that at one time he suspected Governor Foraker was in the scheme, but he was now convinced that it was not so and that Haddon was the man. After several unimportant witnesses had testified Governor Foraker himself took the committee a telegram that he had just received from Mr. Haddon. The telegram is as follows:

"George Campbell's testimony false from beginning to end. Cross-examine."

It was agreed not to recall George Campbell until after Haddon, who is on his way to Washington, had testified. After a short recess Representatives Brecknirdge (Ky.), McAdoo and Butterworth appeared before the committee and testified that their signatures to the ballot box papers were forgeries.

Watching Wood.

H. C. Magrew, formerly of Richmond, Ind., but now of Washington, was sworn, and testified that he had given $50 to Mr. Walters after the campaign to pay Wood for his expenses while he was in Washington. He presumed that he paid the money for Governor Foraker. The governor's private secretary authorized him to pay the money. He had been instructed to keep his eye on Wood, but not to detain him in Washington or prevent him going to New York. If Wood had left Washington he would not have followed. Wood was not concealed while in Washington.

Mr. Grosvenor asked the witness to give his idea as to why he had been commissioned to watch Wood. The witness answered that he believed that an imposition had been practiced on Governor Foraker, and he thought the latter wanted to know something about Wood's haunts, with which he was familiar.

A Conversation with Haddon.

J. R. Thompson, of Riverside, O., said he knew Lewis M. Haddon. He had a conversation with Haddon just after the facsimile of the ballot box bill had been published in the Commercial Gazette. Haddon said he thought James E. Campbell had signed the paper. In another conversation Haddon said the paper was all right, but "Halstead had fixed it off too soon."

Other Witnesses Heard.

Congressman McKinley testified that his signature to the paper was a forgery. James B. Foraker, brother of the ex-governor, denied that he had told Wood to apply for the smoke inspectorship, as stated by Wood before the committee. T. Kates, of Cincinnati, who had been an applicant for the smoke inspectorship, stated that Wood had told him that he and Haddon were getting up a paper for the benefit of the Republican party, and that Mayor Mosby was with them.

The committee adjourned until Monday.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the house the speaker announced that the journal clerk had been busy preparing the new code of rules, and that the journal was not ready. The usual consent order for approval of the journal, therefore, did not take place. After the passage of several bills, the bill appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a statue to Maj. Gen. Henry Knox, at Thomaston, Me., was reported and debated at some length, some members taking the ground that the United States should not erect statues except in the District of Columbia. No action was taken. A bill was passed appropriating $40,000 for the maintenance of the Marion branch of the National Home for Volunteer Soldiers for 1890; also the bill appropriating $5,595 to reimburse Daniel O'Leary, postmaster at Albany, for moneys stolen from him in April, 1888, and the bill to increase the pension of Mr. Abram Duryo to $100 a month. Adjourned for the week.

To Open the Sioux Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It is expected that the president will issue on Monday a proclamation opening the Sioux Indian reservation, embracing over 9,000,000 acres of land in Dakota, to public settlement. These lands will be disposed of to settlers under the provisions of the homestead law. In addition to the fees, each settler will be required to pay $1.25 per acre, and upon the full payment of this amount he will be entitled to a patent. Land offices will be established at Chamberlain and Pierre, Dak. The portion of the lands lying south of latitude 46 deg. will be annexed to the O'Neil Land district in Nebraska.

Fighting Blair's Educational Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The opponents of Mr. Blair's educational bill have been putting in a great deal of work recently against it, and they claim that there is a strong probability that it will be killed in the senate when it comes to a vote next week. Several senators who have voted for the bill in past years are now counted among its opponents, and some of the new Republican senators are confidently expected to vote against Mr. Blair.

Choked by an Insane Husband.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 8.—John Anderson attempted to kill his wife, Catherine, by choking her almost into insensibility, and when taken into custody showed every evidence of insanity. He was sent to the Essex County insane asylum.

Five Men Shot.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Bucharest to The London Herald says that Maj. Panitzer and four of his accomplices have been shot at Sofia.

AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

An Important Interstate Commerce Decision Handed Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The interstate commerce commission in its opinion by Commissioner Veazey has rendered a decision in the case of Hervey Bates and H. Bates, Jr., owners of the Indianapolis Hominy mills, against the Pennsylvania company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company in favor of complainants. This case involved the question of whether a difference in the rates on corn and corn products from Indianapolis east to seaboard points is legal. The main points of the decision, adverse to the railroad companies, are as follows: In defense of water competition from Chicago and the lake shipping points to seaboard points east, as a justification for an otherwise unjust discrimination in the rates between corn and its direct products from Indianapolis to these seaboard points, is held to be untenable owing to the situation of Indianapolis with the lakes, and to the location of the territory where the corn was mainly raised that was marketed at Indianapolis, and to other facts established in this case.

When an existing classification and rate are not shown to operate injuriously to the interests of the carrier, or to give an undue advantage to shippers, a change is not *justifiable that materially injures an important industry and a class of shippers at that point who have their fortune built up in industry in reliance upon a continuation of the previous classification and rate first established by the carrier. Such classification and rate would subject the persons engaged in the industry to unreasonable disadvantage within the prohibitions of section 3 of the interstate commerce act.*

A discrimination between the rate on corn and its direct products from a given locality, resulting from a reduction of the rate on corn below the rate on its products, from which subjects persons in that locality engaged in the business of manufacturing corn into its direct products, and of selling them, to unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage, and without necessity or advantage to the carrier or any reason founded on the conditions of transportation, is held to be in violation of section 3 of the act to regulate commerce, notwithstanding the fact that the new rate on corn was open to all persons equally with the old rate on corn.

It is also decided that when carriers, other than the respondents of record, are committing the same violations of the act to regulate commerce as the respondents, the case is the same against the respondents and the case be held for the purpose of bringing such other carriers into it, that they may be heard against unless they comply with the order.

THE MINE HORROR.

The Number of Dead Exceeds the First Reports—170 Bodies Recovered.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Cardiff Chronicle advanced to account for the mine explosion at Aberaychan the most generally accepted is that the sole responsibility rests upon the management, who permitted the use of naked lights and discarded even the most ordinary safeguards against ignition of gas, so anxious were they to meet their contention that the ventilation of the pit was perfect.

That it was as nearly so as any mine could be made before the flooding of the adjoining workings released the gas from that chamber is the next one nobody denies, but its condition has not been safe for at least a fortnight past, and the work of taking out the remaining bodies is progressing slowly because of the fact that many of them are buried beneath heaps of coal and rubbish. A fund has been started for the relief of the widows and children of the victims, by which the mine owners have subscribed liberally.

The horror and grief spread through the little town by the awful calamity cannot be described. Everywhere there are weeping and wailing women and children whose husbands, brothers and fathers perished in the pit.

Among the bodies last found were those of a stalwart miner and his five sons who were overtaken by the deadly fire and met the flames. They were lying in a group, the six men having perished from suffocation without a mark of fire. A number of men on the night shift, who had left the pit before the explosion occurred, have since come by the ghastly spectacles presented and have had to desist. The number of bodies brought out is estimated to be 170.

SEVENTY ROUNDS FOUGHT.

Cal McCarthy and George Dixon Call It a Draw.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The fight at the Union Athletic club rooms at the south end last night between George Dixon, the colored bantam, and Cal McCarthy, concerning which there has been so much speculation of late, was witnessed by a large crowd. The fight although nominally for points and for medals, was in reality a "blood" fight to settle the bantam weight championship. Dixon has a very large admiring crowd supporting men from this and other cities and large sums of money were wagered upon the result. Up to the end of the forty-ninth round Dixon did not have a shade the better of McCarthy did splendid defensive work. After the forty-ninth round honors began to be even and in the fifty-first Dixon responded vigorously to Dixon's assaults and the men seemed to be more evenly matched.

For seven more rounds the men faced each other, and both did wonderful work. *Dixon landed oftener than McCarthy* and his blows were heavier, and his close style of fighting enabled him to do effective work, but McCarthy's face showed Dixon at the end of the sixtieth round showed little effects of McCarthy's punish ment. At the end of the seventieth round the fight was still undecided, the advantage at that time being in favor of Dixon.

The fight was declared a draw at the end of the seventieth round.

John L. in New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 8.—The Sullivan-Lannon contest in the Music Hall in Jersey last night at the Academy of Music. A lot of bantam boxers and wrestlers served to entertain the audience until Sullivan and Lannon appeared. Their three rounds bout was a lively affair, the champion allowing Joe to get in some good ones and then winding him up in great style. The reception was most enthusiastic.

Distinguished Knights Dine.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Cayuga lodge, No. 143, Knights of Pythias, gave a banquet at the Osborne house in this city, last night, in honor of Grand Chancellor of the State of New York James C. Sawyer, of Port Byron, and Grand Vice Chancellor A. T. Carpenter, of Syracuse. It was a very brilliant affair, including all of the prominent Knights in Auburn and vicinity.

A Big Colliery Closed.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Feb. 8.—Shaks shaft, the Philadelphia and Reading coal and Iron company's largest colliery, has closed indefinitely. One thousand hands are thrown out of employment.

The English Squadron Invited.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—It is stated that the emperor has asked that an English squadron attend the coming German naval manoeuvers.

GOVERNOR HILL SPEAKS.

His Message on Tardy World's Fair Legislation.

CENSURE FOR THE LEGISLATURE

He Compliments the Originators of the Bill, Regrets the Delay, Advises That Politics Be Tabooed and Promises to Sign the Measure If Passed.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The World's fair conference committee, composed of members of the senate and assembly, announced yesterday that a bill had been agreed upon, ordered a report and had adjourned until Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock. It is sincerely hoped and expected that the committee will have agreed by that time and report to the legislature on the same evening.

Governor Hill Speaks.

The following message on World's fair legislation has been sent to the legislature by Governor Hill:

"The measure known as the 'World's fair bill,' agreed upon by the citizen's committee of New York city, was presented to both houses of the legislature two weeks ago. It was a measure which had been carefully prepared by able lawyers and one which seemed to meet public approbation. The names of the commissioners appointed in the bill, while nominally selected by the mayor, had been virtually agreed upon by the public spirited and liberal citizens of New York who inaugurated the patriotic movement for a World's fair.

"The legislation met with universal approval. They were chosen not on account of their political affiliations, but by reason of their high character and business standing in the community.

The Committee Complimented.

"There was no suggestion at the time that political considerations had in the least influenced the selection. None of the original commissioners, nor has there been any such intimation until within the past ten days. Its members have been working together harmoniously and satisfactorily during the past five months, with credit to themselves and honor to the city of New York. Through their exertions over $5,000,000 have been voluntarily subscribed for the fair, and it is clear that the public expected and desired a continuance of this committee in charge of the good work. It is entirely immaterial what the political sentiments of a majority of the committee may be.

"It is sufficient to know that the members were fairly chosen and were practically selected by the citizens of New York themselves, and any change by the legislature would naturally be regarded as a reflection upon the original committee and its proceedings.

Further Delays Dangerous.

"It is greatly to be regretted that the bill in its original shape was not promptly passed by the legislature. Every day is important, and it is feared, with reason, that the delay which has already occurred may prevent favorable action at Washington. The friends of New York at the national capital are anxiously awaiting the action of this legislature. Further delays are dangerous. It is perhaps needless to recite the unfortunate controversies which have occupied the attention of the legislature during the past two weeks in the effort to add new names to the committee.

History of the Legislation.

"The bill first passed the assembly with but one change of importance, without any attempt to change the commissioners named therein or to add others. A public hearing was given upon the bill in the senate, but a such hearing no one ventured to suggest that any addition to the commissioners was desired by anybody. It was not until the bill reached the committee of conference with the addition of twenty-two new commissioners, that the public was aware that an addition was in contemplation. It is hoped that the bill as it now stands will be urged why this addition should be made.

What the Public Wish.

"There was no popular sentiment demanding a change. Not a single newspaper had suggested it. No prominent citizen had publicly advocated it. No complaint whatever had been made of the non-partisan action of the committee. The additional commissioners whose names have been proposed were not asking to be named, and some of them have said that their interest in the fair and had not contributed a dollar to its success. It is extremely unfortunate that such a question should have arisen to disturb the harmony of New York's efforts to secure the fair and to endanger their success.

Lay Politics Aside.

"I appeal to the legislature to lay aside political considerations and to pass the bill as it was originally presented.

"I am ready promptly to approve the bill provided it shall be presented to me substantially in the form in which it left the mayor and citizens' committee. It must be conceded that the attempt to ingraft upon it the names of additional commissioners imperils the success of the measure.

A Strong Bill, He Says.

"The *importance of the measure*, the urgent necessity for its speedy enactment into a law, the great benefits likely to be conferred upon the state and country by the securing of a World's fair in New York city all demand that merely partisan or personal considerations should be waived in the earnest effort to pass the bill that is satisfactory to the contributors who, by their generosity, have made possible the realization of this laudable undertaking.

"The highest compliment which can be made to the committee's bill is the fact that after two weeks of discussion in the legislature no amendments, aside from that providing for new commissioners, have been suggested except a few trifling changes of phraseology and detail.

Enact It at Once.

"Careful reflection has indicated the wisdom of the bill in its original form, and every additional argument for its acceptance substantially as it was presented to the legislature. The citizens of New York city are not asking the state for a dollar of money, but they simply desire legal authority under which a World's fair can properly be held at their own expense, and they desire the privilege to name their own commissioners to expend their money. It is respectfully submitted that they should be given that privilege. The best wishes of all parties are demanding daily that the bill in its original shape shall be enacted at once, and I appeal to the legislature to heed the almost unanimous sentiment and thereby render a patriotic service to every section of the state and to all its citizens."

Massacred by Somalis.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—La France publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Obock stating that a French caravan, while journeying toward Harrar, was attacked by the Somalis. The attack, which resulted in the killing of all those attached to the caravan, is said to have been instigated by the English.

LECONEY'S DIFFERENT TALES.

He Told Various Stories About His Last Night at Annie.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 8.—Shalkley Leconey was greeted by several ladies when he took his seat in the Camden court. Rev. Edward McMinn, pastor of the Baptist church at Gloucester, at which the murdered and dead girl were regular attendants, was seated by Leconey. Upton Jeffreys, a reporter, testified that Leconey told him the night of the murder that Mrs. Dixon was in the kitchen, waiting for Lingo to come in and get his breakfast. William D. Brown, a reporter, testified that Leconey told him the last time he saw Annie alive she was sitting at the breakfast table.

Miss Nancy Roberts detailed at length the condition of the kitchen and table, and said she saw two finger marks on the murdered girl's throat and a few drops of blood on the carpet between the body and the kitchen door.

Mrs. Mary Dixon testified to seeing blue-black finger marks on the dead girl's throat.

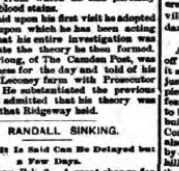
Assistant Prosecutor Richard S. Ridgeway told of his visit to Leconey's house. He asked Leconey when he last saw Annie alive. Leconey said she was standing in the shed with a bowl in her hand whistling for the dog. Murray and Lingo were there. Another interview Leconey said the last time he saw *Annie alive was when he and Murray left* her in the kitchen. In the latter was a basket of dried scicors. In the latter was a basket with two shirts which had been washed and were still damp, a pair of striped pants, a pair of socks, two handkerchiefs and the fragments of a towel. The articles found in the basket are the clothes which the state claims Leconey wore when he murdered Annie Dixon, which he had partially washed the blood stains.

Witness said upon his first visit he adopted the theory upon which he has been acting since. Since the entire investigation was to substantiate the theory he then formed. Edward Fiuring, of The Camden Post, was the last witness for the day and told of his visit to the grocery farm with Prosecutor Ridgeway. He substantiated the previous witness, and admitted that his theory was the same as that Ridgeway held.

MR. RANDALL SINKING.

His Death It Is Said Can Be Delayed but a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A great change for the worse is said to have occurred in Samuel J. Randall during the last forty-eight hours, and apprehensions that the end is not far off. It is probably only his marvelous will power which keeps him alive now. Members of his household no longer attempt to conceal their anxiety regarding him. A gentleman friend of the statesman



SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

who had just left Mr. Randall's side that unless a great change soon occurred his death would be a matter but of days. Mr. Randall on Thursday had a relapse, from which he has not rallied, as his attendants hoped he would.

Washington's Social Season Ended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The president and Mrs. Harrison, in view of the recent afflictions in the families of Secretaries Blaine and Tracy, have recalled all invitations issued to public receptions and dinners until after Lent. President Morton has also recalled all invitations to social festivities at his house. All the members of the cabinet following the example of the president have, or will soon, recall their invitations, but a Tracy and Blaine, decided to withdraw all invitations issued for social events at their homes, and not to give any social entertainments until after Lent. The official social season is thus practically at an end.

A Duel for a Lady.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Dr. Pierce, a young physician of New York, fought a duel with a German medical student at the Gruenewald yesterday. The wound in the president, and the German was slightly wounded in the left thigh. The police interfered at this point, took the students' cards and allowed them to withdraw, to be tried before the American consul. Dr. Pierce came lately from Siena, where he had been studying since leaving Yale last. Both duelists were in the same house in the Friedrich strasse, and fell in love with the landlady's daughter.

Kicked and Cuffed.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Iona P. Murray, of South Orange, has brought suit for divorce against her husband, Samuel C. Murray, who is at the head of a New York calcium light company, is worth $100,000 and has an income of $10,000 per year. Mrs. Murray says that she was married ago, when Murrey was a widower with eight children, affirms that her husband has beaten her, kicked her, cuffed her and cruelly abused her. She also charges adultery and a one time charged her with being unfaithful.

The New York Bank Troubles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Conrad N. Jordan was elected president of the Lenox Hill bank yesterday afternoon, together with H. J. Smith, cashier, and Wm. Watson, assistant cashier. Mr. Jordan took $30,000 up to the Lenox Hill bank, and the doors were opened. The bank was ready for business at the usual hour. Ex-President Cleveland's brother, the Sixth National bank, was released from jail on bonds furnished by his wife and Bernard Cohn, a real estate dealer.

Typhus Fever at New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—There was a case of spotted typhus fever among the 210 immigrants arriving by the steamer Neustria, from Gibraltar, a week ago. In this case, that of the typhus fever, the steamer City of Weesland, from Antwerp, some time ago, the nature of the disease was not discovered until after many hundreds of persons had been exposed to the infection. Fortunately, but thus far no new cases have developed.

Six Murders in Six Months.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Feb. 8.—John Viehdeffer has fatally stabbed John Force here. For some time bad blood has existed between the families of the men, the quarrel being the outgrowth of the flirtations of a young lady. Both were respectable young men. The murderer was arrested and committed to jail. This is the fifth murder in this (Center) county in six months.

Priestley Closes His Mill.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—John W. Priestley, carpet manufacturer, has closed his mill, judgments having been confessed against him aggregating $17,000. Mr. Priestley places his assets at $75,000. His liabilities he cannot estimate at present.

A Mormon Apostle Dead.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 8.—Abraham H. Cannon, apostle of the Mormon church, died suddenly last night. He was born in 1859, and was married in 1884 to Miss Sarah Jane Mousley, daughter of George Q. Cannon, first counselor to President Wilford Woodruff.

A Negro Lynched.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 8.—At Jacksonville, Ala., yesterday Dan Dell, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Joe Smith (colored) last August. He made no statement.

A KEYSTONE HURRICANE.

Western Pennsylvania Swept by Terrific Winds.

TWO MEN KILLED AT BLAIRSVILLE

Many Churches, Factories and Houses Wrecked by the Tornado—An Earthquake Shakes Up New Jersey—Blizzards and Floods in the Northwest.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—The worst storm in years has been raging throughout western Pennsylvania since noon yesterday. Snow, hail, rain and wind have been playing havoc. In this city the snow and slush have blockaded many of the streets and stopped street car traffic, while telegraph and telephone lines are breaking down under the heavy weight of ice with which they are coated. In the mountains the storm is raging with terrific fury, and reports are coming in of serious damage to property.

Two Men Killed.

At Blairsville, Pa., the large glass foundry was demolished by the wind. The roof was blown off and the two side walls facing east fell in. Charles E. Barr, general manager, and Mr. Burney, one of the firm, were instantly killed, and a workman whose name is not known was badly injured. Mr. Barr's body was immediately taken from the wreck. It was mangled almost beyond recognition. Mr. Barr's remains were recovered two hours later. The storm at Blairsville is subsiding. There was no further damage.

Buildings Wrecked at Uniontown.

At Uniontown, Pa., the roof was blown off the Methodist Episcopal church, a part of it alighting on the house of John Berry, just north of it, and smashing it to pieces. The lower part of the church, it is feared, is so badly shattered that it will have to be torn down. A portion of the new brick building lately erected by the Pennsylvania Construction company, below town, was also blown off. A horse and wagon, driven by a driver, was blown from the new Gray's hill. The wagon is lying upside down, with the wheels whirling in the air. Postmaster Baker's new house was demolished, also James Fredericks' and John W. Ringer's houses. None of the coke works are running south of Uniontown. The Redstone Coke company's office was blown down, the upper story and roof entirely demolished. The end was blown out of the engine house at Leith and the Warren glass works wrecked. The roof of the Leith store house was also blown off.

Ruin at Other Places.

At Connellsville the storm began in the morning and did not subside until late in the evening. The old National Locomotive Works was blown down, a planing mill's store and house was completely wrecked and the Catholic church is left in a dangerous condition.

Number the Knights of Labor hall was entirely blown away. A report from Leisenring says all the large shafts of the H. C. Frick company are down.

An Earthquake in New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 8.—Many of the towns and villages in Hudson county were shaken yesterday by a shock, which was believed at first to be caused by the explosion of some powder magazine, but which, on investigation, is found to be an earthquake. It lasted only five or six seconds, but for many hours subsequent to the first rumblings the residents of this county were in a state of consternation bordering on panic. So far as can be ascertained there was no loss of life. It is not possible as yet to estimate the damage to property.

Showers of Broken Glass.

The large buildings and private residences in all of the places visited were shaken to their foundations, and when the occupants rushed out into the street met by a shower of broken glass that had been forced out of the windows. Accounts of the shock differ, but all agree that it was felt at about the same time, and that it covered a radius of fifty miles. It was confined to Monmouth and Mercer counties.

A Gigantic Land Slide.

ASHLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—The damage by the late rains to the Southern California railroad between here and Roseburg—150 miles north—is very heavy. At Glendale an immense slide has occurred. The slide came from a hill to the left and filled the bottom of the canyon—a distance of 800 or 1,000 feet—covering the track and filling the canyon. Trees are standing on the slide the same as they were when it started from the summit. The water backed up in the canyon for a distance of three miles in 500 feet wide and from fifty to seventy-five feet deep.

Blizzards in the Northwest.

STEPHEN, Minn., Feb. 8.—The worst blizzard within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant is raging. The wind is from the north, and blows a gale. For 24 hours the mercury registers 10 degrees below zero, and is growing colder.

MINNEWAUKAN, N. D., Feb. 8.—A severe storm of wind and storm is raging here. The roof of the court house was blown off.

Portland Flood.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—The situation is more favorable. The water has fallen several inches and is rapidly going down, but even yet the only means of traveling on Front street is by boats, the water being too deep to permit pedestrians to walk on the street even with rubber boots. Both bridges across the river have been swept away and are now thought to be out of danger.

To Preserve the Adirondacks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A number of physicians have united in appealing to the legislature to check the further encroachments of railroads and lumbermen in the Adirondack and Catskill regions, and to acquire title to the whole region and maintain it as a state park. The physicians declare that the value of the woods as a health resort is incalculable.

To Succeed Assemblyman Sullivan.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Democrats of the Second Assembly district of Monroe county have nominated Robert Courtney for member of assembly to succeed the late P. Andrew Sullivan. He was Mr. Sullivan's partner in the manufacture of cigars. The special election will take place on the 18th inst.

Mitchell Beats Mace.

GLASGOW, Feb. 8.—The boxing match for points between Charley Mitchell and Jem Mace took place here last evening and was won by Mitchell. Mace was badly punished. The match was for £500 a side.

Wagner's Music in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The first performance this season of Richard Wagner's "Gotterdammerung" at the Metropolitan opera house last night drew a crowded house and was greeted with great enthusiasm.

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Gold Medal Prize Butter.

Pound rolls, 40 cents. Pure Jersey Milk, cream, 25c.; buttermilk, 5c., in bottles, daily and quart bottles, delivered daily. Ice cream, sherbets, ices, frozen pudding, and cream cakes, made to order in a state of the best cookies of registered A. J. C. C. Jersey cows. Look box 624, Plainfield, or box 40, Monroe's, 14 North avenue.

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"LAYING FOR INJUNS."

A Fight with a Redskin Not Chronicled in School History.

While we were lying at Fort Laramie in 1866 a Kiowa Indian chief named Satanta came in on one of his peaceful visits. He could speak English fairly well, and having lived among the whites for years he had picked up a good many phrases. We soon found among other things that he could "size up his customer" in their rude style. In fact, before the day was over, many "Joes," as the Indians were named, knocked him out in the seventh round. We put him on to a few extra dodges, and then waited for the fruit to ripen.

Troops were pouring in for the Indian war, and most of them were old vets from the Army of the Potomac. Most of these came in a gaudy livery to please the Indians. Either with fat or bottled, and the half dozen rabbits about the fort had to hustle to save their bacon. One day when the sign was right we hoped Joe out in true Indian style, gave him his cue as to how he should act, and sent him down among some Pennsylvania troops. They spotted him for a really truly redskin, and were strolling him around, when we appeared and demanded fair play. The leader of the hunters was a big corporal of artillery, and when the matter was properly brought up it fell to him and the Indian he jumped clear off the ground and yelled:

"Whoopee! That hits me! I've been laying for an Injun FIVE years and I'll give you my head if he shoots through the first round!"

Arrangements were soon made. We went up where the wagons were parked, clear out of sight of the troops, and the corporal was soon ready. Joe was as calm as a May morning, having little to say, while the corporal was all "grab" and brimstone, and kept telling me:

"Watch him, boys, and don't let him run."

We tied six ounce boxing gloves, and it was for the Quartermaster quite likely. When Joe was ready for the fight, the corporal could see that he had "come there," the latter was in such a hurry "to punch an Injun" that he overlooked particulars. He weighed at least thirty pounds more, and there was a gleam of delight on his face as the call came. He went in to secure a knock out blow, but never appreciated what a wallop him. He could see more hit that Indian than a boy could lame a mule; and when the first round closed his grin had given place to a look of astonishment.

When round second opened we gave Joe the wink. He made a dodge or two, feinted, swung his right with a smash, and the corporal thought he had went to strike his mare like a horse for five minutes before he came to. It was as clean a knockout as any one ever saw, and he was sure enough dead and over saw, and he was sure enough dead and over saw, and he could keep his feet he reached out his hand to Joe and said:

"Don't set me down for a foot. I am simply dog-tuckered, that's all. Take me for a driver, and if you'll come around to the tent I'll divide half and half with you, and then give you a revolver which I captured in Virginia to learn how to get that swing with this right."—New York Sun.

A Resident Remark.

"Farewell, dearest," she sighed, as she lay against the lapel of his double breasted coat, "and, George, you may kiss me once, on my forehead, ere you go."

"Thanks, Angelina," thoughtfully murmured the young man, "but the last time I kissed a girl on the forehead I got a bang in the mouth." A moment later he left the house looking as if he had been eating marshmallows.—Harvard Lampoon.

How They Differ.

Ella—What do the papers mean by the underground electric system?

Ida—The underground electric system is just the reverse of the one now in use. It is a system in which it is proposed to bury the wires instead of the climate.—Life.

Too Cheap.

Dealer—Have, that poem I paid you to write about my one dollar hats is so good I wish I didn't want to have had the divine afflatus.

Poet—Naturally not, sir. You gave me only $1 for the divine afflatus, like the hats, cannot be felt for any such money.—Mooney's Weekly.

Yes, Let Us Get at Him.

"Give me the man who sings at his work," says the old proverb. And every man who has tried to work within hearing distance of Sadie Sentimental no doubt entertains the same feeling. Give him to us till we can get the boiling oil and the molten lead to the proper temperature.—Washington Capital.

Time to Settle.

"Mr. Squibob, you have run up a large bill in our tailoring department."

"Yes, I am aware."

"Well, could you please run it down this morning?"—Detroit Free Press.

No Doubt of It.

Husband—Here's an article in the paper which says there is a great deal of money in frogs.

Wife—Oh, say! Why don't you catch some of them, dear, and cut them open to find out? I should.—Lowell Citizen.

Not After the Motes.

She (laughingly)—Why are you looking so intently into my eyes? Are you looking for flaws?

He (seriously)—No; for the beam.

Then she beamed.—Lawrence American.

Flattering.

Leighton—I just met Randall, and he said I didn't look like myself at all.

Shuttle—Well, old man, you ought to consider that a very delicate compliment.—Journal of Education.

Will Take Immense Capital.

Larkin—Here's the biggest Anglian syndicate yet.

Glasser—What does it propose to buy?

Larkin—The Niagara business.—Harper's Bazar.

On the Verandah.

He—Do you object to my sitting here?

She—Not at all, sir; I'm going in.—The Boys.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUNDAY OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:20 a. m. train. Route—Broadway, Rockview, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

1st trip 8.15 a. m. to meet 8.20 a. m. train.
2d do 9.15 do do 9.20 do
3d do 10.15 do do 10.20 do
4th do 11.00 do do 11.20 do
5th do 1.45 p. m. do 1.50 p. m.
6th do 2.45 do do 2.50 p. m.
7th do 3.45 do do 3.50 p. m.
8th do 4.45 do do 4.50 p. m.
9th do 5.45 do do 5.50 p. m.
10th do 6.45 do do 6.50 p. m.
11th do 7.45 do do 7.50 p. m.
12th do 8.45 do do 8.50 p. m.
13th do 9.45 do do 9.50 p. m.
14th do 10.45 do do 10.50 p. m.

To the Post Office.

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Sherman avenues for Park Station, according to the above time tables, and make same connections.

Stage will also make trips over above routes from Park Station to Depot at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

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Native Veal.	Western Grazes.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Fowls.
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Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.47, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.47, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave New York (Liberty street) at 6.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.55, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.37 a. m.; 2.04, 4.35, 6.06, 6.56 p. m. Sunday at 9.37 a. m.; 6.06 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.35, 11.05 a. m.; 4.05, 5.36, 7.26, 9.26 p. m. Sunday at 11.05 a. m.; 7.26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 8.05, 9.37 a. m.; 2.04, 4.35, 6.06, 6.56 p. m. Sunday at 9.37 a. m.; 6.06 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.40, 8.35, 11.05 a. m.; 4.05, 5.36, 7.26, 9.26 p. m. Sunday at 11.05 a. m.; 7.26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.35 p. m. For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5.36 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, etc. 6.56 p. m. For Flemington, 6.56 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Sundays at 6.10 a. m. for Easton, 8.13 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 9.09 p. m. for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville; 6.56 for Flemington, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8 05, 10 17 a. m.; 2 04, 4.35, 6.06, 6.56 p. m. Sunday (ocean Grove) 9 37 a. m.; 6.06 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 8.05 a. m.; 2.04, 4.35, 6.06, 6.56 p. m. Sunday 9.37, 10.17 a. m.; 6.06 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.17, 7.22, 8.20, 9.45, 11.20 a. m.; 2.45, 3.50, 4.40, 5.22, 7.40 p. m. Sundays at 7.17, 7.22, 8.20, 9.45, 11.20 a. m.; 2.45, 4.40, 7.40 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.17, 7.22, 8.20, 11.20 a. m.; 2.45, 4.40, 7.40 p. m. Sundays at 7.17, 7.22 a. m.; 4.40 p. m.

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I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale. Prices so low will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A New and Fascinating Nerve Tonic and the Danger Attending Its Abuse.

Antipyrine is a recent addition to the number of those drugs which, properly used, are of benefit in combating the various ills of the flesh, but which are capable of being perverted to a curse to humanity. And now, just as it is becoming well known as a tonic of gentle and soothing influence upon overstrained nerves, a node of warning is sounded against its abuse. It is said that the habit with morphine, chloral, cocaine and similar seductive drugs. Its victims are already found, especially among society women, whose nerves are strung up for a high pitch by the overwhelming demands of a winter season of gayety, raise eagerly upon anything that will afford relief from the headaches and other disorders arising from prolonged fatigue and overtired nerves. So pleasing is the effect, that it is soon used for every trifling ill feeling, until the pitiful flesh herself unable to live without it, and the fascinating "antipyrine habit" is formed. Properly used as a nerve tonic, its effects are admirable, but it should be given with the same caution hopelessly entangled that the morphine or cocaine victim. The effects vary with the doses. In large doses it causes complete relaxation with loss of reflex action. In moderate doses, continued, it induces convulsions. As a stimulant its effect is much like that of quinine.

Causes and Symptoms of Influenza.

Of the causes of influenza one of London's most eminent doctors says that it is difficult to give any decided opinion. Predisposition, of course, has much to do with it. A person is just as likely to be attacked in if had employment be indoors as if it were out of doors. The majority of authorities consider that it has no connection with atmospheric conditions, although it is decidedly more prevalent during violent changes of temperature and in foggy, damp weather. Yet, strange to say, the opposite prevails in countries where hot, dry weather is the rule, as in Egypt and other tropical climates. Little is known of the exciting causes. It is believed to be communicated by the breath of the sufferers, nurses and food matter of a patient remain wholly unaffected.

The symptoms in the early stages, according to the physician, very closely resemble those of an ordinary cold or nasal catarrh. It begins with a decided chill, general uneasiness, shivering, pains in the limbs and considerable fever. The pulse is variable, it may be full or moderately accelerated, from ninety to one hundred beats a minute, or it may be small and weak. The mucous membrane and respiratory organs are first affected, but the digestive organs frequently suffer from the first. In the influenza cold in the head, there are the uncontrollable tears, the running from the nose, followed by sore throat, difficulty of swallowing, hoarseness, cough, sneezing, clothing sensation in the throat, nervous depression, with pained expression of the face. The first and most liable persons to be attacked by influenza are women, some authorities say, a writer of prestidigitation and children last. Weakly and nervous people are especially liable, and it is a curious fact that sometimes, when there is quite an epidemic, children seem to be exempt. The mortality is slight, recovery being almost always certain. It may prove fatal to aged and debilitated persons and young children. Vigorous age bears it well, but of course it is a most depressing and troublesome disorder.

The main points of the treatment are quiet, rest in bed, warmth, mild diaphoretics, good nursing, nourishment and then tonics. That is to say, the ordinary treatment for mild fevers.

The Nutmeg a Medicine.

Dr. J. O. Shoemaker tells in The Medical Bulletin of valuable medicinal properties of the nutmeg. It is useful in the treatment of summer diarrhœa. In many cases it promptly relieves to doses of half a drachm administered in milk. Insomnia is said to be effectually relieved by it when opium has failed and chloral is objectionable. In delirium tremens it can be employed with safety and benefit when any other sedative would be dangerous.

Powdered nutmeg may be administered in doses of from two to ten grains for children, and from ten grains to five drachms for adults. Larger doses have produced profound coma, lasting for hours.

The Digestibility of Boiled Milk.

Though the importance of sterilizing milk for bottle fed infants in cities has been proven beyond a doubt, the process seems to have some disadvantages. A recent journal to consist of ten parts each of tartaric acid alum and distilled water.

Solution for Removing Ink or Rust.

A solution for easily removing ink and rust stains, bearing the trade name of "secretole," is said to be composed of 150 parts of oxalic acid to 1,000 parts each of tartaric acid alum and distilled water.

Japanese Dwarf Trees.

In one corner of the late Paris exposition was a remarkable exhibit from Tokio, consisting of plants two feet in height or less, and growing in porcelain vases. These were miniature and perfectly proportioned trees of various species, some of them, according to the labels, being 100 and 150 years old. These dwarfs are the results of careful culture and training. As an early age they are planted in small pots, and the upward growth is interrupted continually so that it is forced to grow horizontally, spirally, and even downwards, being secured in these unnatural positions by strings and slats which become very numerous in course of time.

DWARF JAPANESE PINE, 150 YEARS OLD.

These plants and trees of them are handed down from father to son. Among these curious plants on exhibition in Paris may be mentioned an 80-year-old maple which is 30 inches high; a 10-year-old, 12 inches, and a group of retinospores 80 years old and 8 to 12 inches high. If allowed to grow freely, they would have attained a height of about 10 feet. Some of the pines were 150 years old, and the oldest was but 24 inches high.

Scientific Brevities.

Artificial musk is a new product of the chemists. It is an oily liquid of a brown color, and smells so much like musk that perfumers are able to use it as a substitute for that article.

M. G. Guerault, a French scientist, suggests the combination of the phonograph with an apparatus for instantaneous photography as a means of reproducing facial expression and gesture at the same time with speech.

"Electric sunstroke" is the name given to the affection that attacks men exposed to the intense rays of the electric arc by means of which metals are fused and welded. The preventive is a veil or mask of glazed taffeta supported by a wicker head piece and provided with goggles of gray glass.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

INTERESTING FACTS PRESENTED IN BRIEF AND POPULAR FORM.

A View of the Proposed Bridge Across the English Channel as It Will Appear After Completion — Japan's Curious Desert Trees.

The accompanying cut, a reprint from La Nature, represents a view of the proposed bridge across the English channel as it will appear after completion.

THE ENGLISH CHANNEL BRIDGE.

The proposed bridge will start from near Folkestone, in England, and come to a point near the port of Amblesteuse on the French coast. The total length will be about twenty-four miles. The piers, of which there will be about 125, will be of solid masonry, and will be built near the shore in caissons, and then floated out into the channel and sunk in their proper places. They will project 80 feet above low water, and on them will rest the steel cylindrical columns, 120 feet in height, which support the superstructure of the bridge, making a clear height of 180 feet above the water, and allowing ample room for vessels with the highest masts to pass freely beneath. The construction and placing of each pier is estimated to take about a year. Of course, as the work progresses, still further can be constructed at the same time.

The length of the span will vary, but the chief will consist alternately of 900 and 1,500 feet, each span of the bridge as shown in the engraving) resting upon two piers. The narrowest span will be 300 feet. Over a thousand men will be employed in the work, and the cost is estimated at from $175,000,000 to $200,000,000. About ten years will be required to complete it.

The commercial and political importance of this bridge, which would give Great Britain direct and unbroken railroad communication with all parts of the western hemisphere, can hardly be overestimated. Mr. Gladstone is reported to have said that "by either the tunnel or the bridge the peace of the world is assured."

Wasted Power.

Investigation recently made in a number of large manufacturing concerns, to determine what amount of the power developed by steam was used and how much was wasted, have brought out some astounding facts. In one establishment the per cent. wasted was 60 and in another 73; while in another eleventhirtieths of the total power, indicated as developed by the engine, was wasted in friction and useless work, leaving only five hundredths per cent. actually engaged in doing work by steam, of the statistical chestnut, which may be correct in the main, that out of every hundred men engaging in business but three are successful.

To Fasten Letters on Glass.

For fastening glass letters, figures, etc., on glass show windows, so that they, even when submerged in water for several days, will not become detached, use an India rubber cement. The best for this purpose, says The Jewelers' Circular, consists of one part India rubber, three parts mastic and fifty parts benzine. Let the mixture stand for several days in low temperature, to dissolve the cement. It must be applied very rapidly, as it becomes thick very soon.

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SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Customary Dangers in Entertaining a Small Theatre Party.

For a theatre party of young people there is no very strict, formal etiquette to be observed. The entertainer can either assemble the guests at his or her own house, or may distribute tickets and meet the guests at the theatre. It is usual to give a dinner before the entertainment or a supper afterward. The theatre party preceded by a dinner is an elaborate and costly affair, indulged in only by the fortunate few, while the theatre party with an after supper is more of a popular institution, being less formal, less troublesome and less expensive.

In this instance, when the party is given by a gentleman, it is in accordance with social etiquette for him to call upon his anticipated guests and deliver invitations in person. After receiving an acceptance he leaves tickets, and the party meets at the theatre. If the invited guests do not keep carriages, the host may send them if he chooses, but this is not strict etiquette. In many instances a private omnibus is sent out to collect the guests. After the amusement comes the supper, usually at a fashionable restaurant.

If the party is given by a lady the invitations are issued by informal notes in her own name, and a dinner in her own house usually precedes the public entertainment. After the theatre she may invite her guests to a restaurant for light refreshment or to her own residence, where a dainty supper awaits them. Party calls in a social manner follow this form of hospitality.

Useful Points.

Avoid using the prefixes "miss" or "mister" without the person's name.

Only an unusual degree of intimacy makes it permissible to address a young lady as "Miss Lucy," "Miss Mary," etc., except when it is necessary to distinguish her from an elder sister.

A gentleman should not wear overcoat or overshoes into a drawing room, however brief his call.

In introducing, present gentlemen to ladies, young men to elderly men, young women to elderly women. It is proper, however, in the case of a very aged or distinguished gentleman to reverse the rule if he be a young.

A gentleman should generally rise when a lady enters the drawing room, and remain standing until she is seated.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Billions of Ancestors—One Person Has a Great Many.

Did you ever think how many male and female ancestors were required to bring you into the world? First, it was necessary that you should have a father and mother—that makes two human beings. Each of these must have had a father and mother—that makes four more human beings. Again, each of these must have had a father and mother—that makes four more human beings. So on we go back to the time of Jesus Christ—fifty-six generations. The calculation thus resulting shows that 126,253,017,469,534,976 births must have taken place in order to bring you into this world! you, who read these lines. All this since the birth of Christ, not since the beginning of time. According to Ferrari, if from a single pair, for 3,000 years, each husband and wife had married at 21 years of age, and there had been no deaths, the population of the earth would be 2,195,915 followed by 144 ciphers. It would require to hold this population a number of worlds, the sun of this, equal to 3,166,236 followed by 125 ciphers. The human mind shrinks in the contemplation of such immense numbers.—St. Louis Republic.

Amen.

What does the word "amen" signify? It is a Hebrew word signifying "yea," "truly." In Jewish synagogues the amen is pronounced by the congregation at the conclusion of the benediction. Among the early Christians the prayer offered by the presbyter was concluded by the word amen, uttered by the congregation. Justin Martyr is the earliest of the fathers who alludes to the use of the response. According to Tertullian, none but the faithful were permitted to join in the response. A somewhat noisy and irreverent practice prevailed in the celebration of the Lord's supper until the Sixth century, after which it was discontinued. "Upon the reception both of the bread and of the wine, each person uttered a loud 'amen,' and at the close of the consecrating prayer, all joined in shouting a loud 'amen.'" The same custom was observed at baptism, when the sponsors and witnesses responded vehemently. In the Church of England "amen" was pronounced after the name of each person of the Trinity; and at the close of the baptismal formula the people responded, "So be it." Some of protestant opinion according to the English church catechism) so be it; after the repetition of the creed, so it is.

The Alexandrian Library.

The Alexandrian library contained in the time of Cleopatra about 700,000 volumes or rolls, and was founded at the suggestion of Demetrius Phalereus, a fugitive from Athens in the reign of Ptolemy Soter. The greater portion of this remarkable collection was destroyed during the Alexandrine war. This loss, however, was repaired by Marc Antony, who presented to Cleopatra the library taken at the siege of Pergamus. From this time until about the year 391 A. D. the library increased in size and reputation, and contained treasures of learning in all known tongues. At the burning of the temple of Jupiter Serapis by the Christians under Theodosius the Great, about that year, a portion of the library was destroyed, and when the Arabs, under Caliph Omar, took the city in 640 A. D., the destruction of the remainder was completed.

Wealthy Trinity.

The wealthiest single church organization in the world is the Catholic in the Trinity corporation of the Protestant Episcopal church. It embraces old Trinity, at the head of Wall street, and eight parish chapels—St. Paul's, St. John's, Trinity chapel, St. Augustine's, St. Cornelius', Zion church, Zion chapel, and Trinity church, Morrisania. To support these churches there are six parishes. The income of the corporation is between $750,000 and $800,000 a year. Yet this amount does not adequately represent the corporation's total profit. A large portion of its lands were leased long ago, when property was not as valuable as at present. The leases were to run ninety-nine years. When they expire the income of the Trinity corporation will be double what it is now.

Absinthe.

Absinthe is a spirit flavored with the pounded leaves and flowering tops of wormwood, together with anglelica root, sweet flag root, star anise and other aromatics. These aromatics are macerated for about eight days in alcohol and then distilled, the result being an emerald colored liquid. The best absinthe is made in Switzerland, the chief seat of the manufacture being in the canton of Neufchatel. It is chiefly used in France and the United States. The evil effects of drinking this liquid are very apparent; frequent intoxication, or moderate but steady tippling, utterly deranges the digestive system, weakens the frame, induces horrible dreams and hallucinations, and may end in paralysis or idiocy.

Bible Terms.

A shekel of gold was $8. A firkin was seven pints. A farthing was seven cents. A talent of gold was $13,333.33. A talent of silver was $538.36. Ezekiel's reed was nearly eleven feet. A cubit was nearly twenty-two inches. A log was about a pint and two gills. A cab was less than quarter of a gallon. A shekel of silver was about fifty cents. A piece of silver, or a penny, was thirteen cents. A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile. An ephah, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints. A day's journey was about twenty-three and one-fifth miles. A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eighth inches. A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

An Amateur Athlete.

The National Association of Amateur Athletes of America defines an amateur athlete to be "any person who has never competed in an open competition, or for money, or under a false name, or with a professional for a prize, or where gate money is charged, nor has at any time taught, pursued or assisted at athletic exercises for money or for any valuable consideration." A competition between amateurs for medals, cups or other prizes than money is not prohibited by this definition, but all athletes who do not come within it is every other respect are professionals.

A Great Shingle State.

Michigan produces the largest number of shingles, there being over 1,000 establishments in that state where they are manufactured. Shingles are either sawed or split. The timber is sawed into square blocks and these in turn are cut into shingles of about a quarter of an inch in thickness at the butt end. Large supplies of pine shingles come from Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York and Pennsylvania. The product of these states is mostly sawed.

Tripler Hall.

Tripler hall, which, with the Lafarge house, stood on Broadway, New York, nearly opposite Bond street, was destroyed by fire Jan. 8, 1854. Tripler hall, also known as Metropolitan hall, cost about $150,000, and was the scene of the triumphs of Mme. Anna Bishop, Jenny Lind, Catharine Hayes, Alboni and Mme. Sontag. It was built by Mr. Tripler and first opened to the public Oct. 14, 1850, and could seat 4,000 persons.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New and Attractive Notions in Fancy Work and Decorative Knickknacks.

Harlequin patchwork is a new thing, and far more artistic than the "crazy" patchwork that has had such a run. The foundation is a width of black satin, on to which every kind of device in appliqué, such as diamond, octagons, squares, anchors, scrolls—in fact, any design you like. These are first carefully cut out in paper and then the material, whatever it may be—silk, velvet, plush or brocade—is put over the paper, with the edges well and neatly turned in. The devices are tacked on to the satin quite carelessly, and then worked in any fancy stitch, like ordinary patchwork. This harlequin patchwork, if properly treated, will make many pretty things.

Very pretty embroidery in colored silks and gold thread work is done on butcher blue linen. Ivory yellow linen furnishes one of the best of backgrounds for fine embroidery either in silk or bullion threads.

A string bag of quaint design is of satin, blue and white stripes being sewn together to make the bag; all round it hang silver and copper bells, and it is suspended by cords.

One long pocket of new sachets is composed of white satin, folded to form two pockets inside, and merely bound round with gold. The decoration makes it noticeable. The background of satin on the front side is painted with graduated shades of warm brown, and on this are scattered a few sweet peas done in an artistic style.

Barley Soup.

Boil half a pint of pearl barley in a quart of vegetable stock till it is reduced to a pulp, pass it through a hair sieve, and add to it as much well flavored vegetable stock as will give a puree of the consistency of cream; put the soup on the fire; when it boils stir into it, off the fire, the yolk of an egg beaten up with a gill of cream; add half a pat of fresh butter, and serve with small slice of bread fried in butter.

Cleaning Furs in Rooms.

Some rye flour is put into a pot and heated upon a stove, with constant stirring as long as the hand can bear the heat. The flour is then spread out to cool and rubbed into it. After this the fur is brushed with a very clean brush; or, better, is gently beaten until all the flour is removed. The fur thus regains its natural luster and appears absolutely as if new.

Arrangement of a Looking Glass.

There is a very pretty fashion nowadays of draping mirrors in many fanciful ways. Sometimes the glass itself is more than half concealed, as is shown in the illustration here given.

FAN SHAPED DRAPERY FOR A MIRROR.

A short curtain in the shape of gauze or other thin, transparent material is disposed in fan shaped folds, which are caught up in the center with a large piece of ribbon, and with the chenille fringe which edges the valance drapery, in ruby plush, lined with pale blue surah. The strip of plush is skillfully thrown in scallops over a wooden pole in the center and is caught up at the side under a rosette, from under which fall two irregular fashion plaitings.

Bird's Nest Pudding.

Pare and core apples and place them around the dish, after sticking them with cloves. Soak two teacupfuls of tapioca in a dish of water until the water is absorbed and then mix in two cupfuls of sugar. Pour the tapioca over the apples and bake until it is a clear, thick jelly. Eat with rich cream.

Coffee Cream.

Make one pint of rich custard, dissolve one pound of gelatine and three ounces of sugar together in one small cupful of very strong coffee, add them to the custard, then strain it, whip one-half pint of cream and stir into the custard, let all cool and pour into a mold and set on ice to harden.

Teddy Kettles.

Teddy kettles in Japanese silver have made their place in the heart of the family. They are not necessarily for teddy; they may be used for tea. They are exceedingly pretty, and are usually watched over from the cover by a squat Japanese god, very ugly but very good natured.

Charlotte Russe.

Line a dish with split lady fingers or thin slices of sponge cake. To one quart of rich sweet cream add flavoring and sweeten with three-quarters of a cup of powdered sugar. Whip the cream to a stiff froth, fill in the dish and lay cakes upon the top and set it upon the ice.

New Things in Table Silver.

Silver skewers have sword like hilts.

A silver column wound with a wreath serves as a candlestick.

Heavy broken chased edges finish salvers and large silver dishes.

Perforated bonbon dishes come in different size and are dainty table pieces.

The oblong cut and bread baskets of perforated silver recall the silver of fifty years ago.

Colonial pitchers of silver have plain surfaces broken by graceful garlands in relief and finely chased.

A long slender stem wound with a silver spiral and surmounted by a tiny coin is a better pick pretty enough for an ornament.

The popular spiral is found in silver coffee services. The spirals form the base and are polished to the last degree of brilliancy. The upper part is slender, straight and, reflects like a mirror.

A large and magnificent dish for table use combines repousse work elaborately chased, set among Florentine scrolls, highly polished and with the heavy broken chased edge alluded to above, with claw and ball feet.

Man and the Glaciers.

Professor G. Frederick Wright, the learned archæologist, has explored the Trenton gravel, and has determined the presence of man on this continent at the time when the glaciers were creeping down across its surface.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!
Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 89c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quite from 75c. up. In Down Goods we have a half wool Sacque, in all shades, at 98c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22 and 39c. per yard. We have a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 49c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Towelling at 5c.

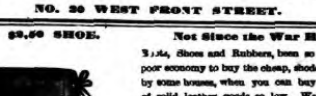
CLOAKS AND JACKETS;
Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,
HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THE MAIN THING
WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY THE EYE, BUT THE WELL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT

IS TO PLACE WITH PEOPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR MAKING A COM CANNOT BE BEAT.
BOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS
GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.
Schwed Brothers,
SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 80c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.



CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 69c., 98c., $1.39, $1.89, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $8.50. LAMPS HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MY $2.50 SHOE.

Not Since the War Have
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.
We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.
Call and examine our goods.
JOSIAH J. BRUNNER,
Corner of Front Street and Park avenue.

THE BEE HIVE
Woolen Goods Must Go!
Children's Toboggan Caps, 15c. and 25c.
Ladies' Hand Made Fascinators, large size, 50c.
Children's Mitts, 10c.
Ladies' All Wool Mitts, reduced to 25c.
Ladies' All Wool Leggings, reduced to 39c.
10 doz. Ladies' Tea Aprons, slightly soiled, former price 50c. and 59c., reduced to 19c.
5 Button Kid Gloves in Tans, Slates and Browns, embroidered back, 69c.
Undressed Mushatines, 8 button length, $1.00.
15 doz. Camel's Hair Socks, worth 40 to 15c. a pair.
DONT FAIL TO SEE THE
50c. Pride Shirt,
THE BEST SHIRT FOR THE MONEY IN THE WORLD.
Louis Callman,
40 FRONT WEST STREET.

MUSIC HALL
1890.
FURNITURE STORE
POWLISON & JONES,
34 West Front St.

READER KNOW
That I have secured the exclusive right to this section for the sale of the GILLMAN PIANOS.
CANNED GOODS
which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

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18 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
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King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLE, AT THE NEWS JOB ROOMS.

JOTTINGS.

—February 10 is the first day of Lent, Shrove Tuesday.

—In another column, attention is called to a meeting for rehearsal of the Choral Society.

—Nine additional names hundred and three persons in the State of New Jersey are on the pension list.

—The second edition of the Elizabeth Town Tattle is out. It is, if possible, even better than the first.

—The North Plainfield Township Committee will hold an adjourned meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—It should be recalled as a remarkable fact that there was a light fall of snow in this locality Saturday evening.

—It is thought that the new brick school at New Market now in process of erection will be completed by March 1st.

—The Alpha Social Circle will give an invitation sociable in Taylor's Hall, corner of Park and North avenue on the 18th inst.

—A decision recently rendered by a Pennsylvania court contains previous decisions that a passenger need not pay fare unless provided with a seat.

—Small wishes to announce that his "immense" purchase of new Spring carpetings are all in. Now is the time to make advantageous purchases.

—Tyrie made from paper is the latest novelty. A process has been patented in England by which large type used for placards can be made from pulp.

—A number of the ladies who are starting the Boys' Club in Plainfield are making an attempt to introduce the same manual training system into all our public schools.

—The gentlemanly Mr. Samuel Dozier says that he is ready to lease or mortgage on any good paywable article. Call at his place of business corner of Front street and Madison avenue.

—A horse belonging to Mr. John Wilson which was tied under a shed on Central avenue this morning, took fright and broke away. The animal had not yet been caught as we go to press.

—The case of Joseph T. Sullivan of this city on a charge of passing counterfeit money, which was adjourned over from last week, was sat down for trial to-day, in the Union County Court House at Elizabeth.

—The meeting of the Soldiers Memorial Monument Committee which was to have taken place Saturday night was postponed by the President until next Friday evening at eight o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

—A horse belonging to Mr. N. B. Smalley, the Somerset street butcher, while left standing on Liberty street near the railroad bridge this morning, became frightened and ran away. The animal was caught before it succeeded in damaging the wagon.

—A milkman from the vicinity of Metuchen, was telling of a farmer who resides near Metuchen who had a boy killed yesterday morning and breaking his neck. A reporter of THE NEWS sought to ascertain the facts this morning but was unable to do so.

—A few weeks ago THE NEWS stated that it was rumored that John Harkins, the pitcher for the West End base ball club of Somerville, had been engaged by a Plainfield saloon keeper as bartender. The Somerville Messenger in its last issue discredited the statement. A NEWS reporter was informed Saturday evening that Harkins had accepted such a position and that he would tend bar in a Park avenue saloon as soon as the place obtained a license.

Determined to Have Sunday Respected.

The new Republican Mayor of the Democratic city of Elizabeth, is determined that the violation of the Sabbath by prohibited business on Sunday shall cease, and that it shall be respected as it ought to be.

By order of the Mayor all the places of business at Elizabeth were tightly closed yesterday. Even news stands were not attempted, having to close up at 10 o'clock. After that, even barber shops had to keep closed. Charles Haas, a barber in Broad street, kept open in defiance of the orders. He was arrested, and ordered to appear this morning at police court. Detectives patrolled the streets for names of persons who were violating the law. Saloons, as a general thing, were kept shut, but there were some who managed to evade the law. All restaurants, cigar stores, and candy shops had to close, and drug stores could sell medicines only.

Ballot Reform.

The following notice has been issued, and is of interest to all good citizens:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON BALLOT REFORM.

Public notice is hereby given that the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New Jersey, appointed to draft for enactment a ballot reform bill, will meet in the Senate chamber at the State House in the city of Trenton, on Tuesday, February 11th, 1890, immediately after the afternoon recess. All persons or organizations interested in this subject are invited to be present when such opportunity will be afforded them to be heard.

A. B. MARTIN,
Chairman of Joint committee.
FRANKLIN C. MASON,
Secretary.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Sellen's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1 Saturday	30	34	32
2 Sunday	32	34	32
3 Monday	32	34	32
4 Tuesday	32	34	32
5 Wednesday	32	34	32
6 Thursday	32	34	32
7 Friday	32	34	32
8 Saturday	32	34	32
9 Sunday	32	34	32
10 Monday	32	34	32
11 Tuesday	32	34	32
12 Wednesday	32	34	32
13 Thursday	32	34	32
14 Friday	32	34	32
15 Saturday	32	34	32
16 Sunday	32	34	32
17 Monday	32	34	32
18 Tuesday	32	34	32
19 Wednesday	32	34	32
20 Thursday	32	34	32
21 Friday	32	34	32
22 Saturday	32	34	32
23 Sunday	32	34	32
24 Monday	32	34	32
25 Tuesday	32	34	32
26 Wednesday	32	34	32
27 Thursday	32	34	32
28 Friday	32	34	32

AGAINST THE BOULEVARD SALOONS

Father Smyth Still Protesting for the Wives and Children.

At the masses in St. Mary's church yesterday morning Father Smyth again spoke in reference to locating the three saloons on West Third street. In that portion of the city known as the boulevard. The reverend gentleman said that last week he had taken a careful census of the block between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue, the thoroughfare upon which it is proposed to establish these saloons providing licenses can be secured, and found that forty-two families lived thereon. In these families there are one hundred and thirty children, nearly all of whom are of tender age. Father Smith is very much in earnest about the matter, as he thinks the establishing of the rum holes in that district would have a demoralizing effect upon the rising generation.

Father Smith should have the assistance of Common Council and the public in general in his efforts to suppress the liquor traffic in that vicinity. In the first place Third street is not a business thoroughfare and the saloons in that vicinity decrease the valuation of the property which is owned by the poorer class of our citizens.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Mrs. John Day Fractures Her Leg in Two Places by a Fall.

Mrs. John Day, of Cottage place, met with a painful accident on Saturday night. Shortly after seven o'clock Mrs. Day stepped out on the back stoop to empty a pail of water. When she attempted to descend the steps she slipped and fell landing on her left leg and fracturing the bone in two places. She remained brought to her mother-in-law her husband and daughter, Miss Maggie, who tenderly raised her from the ground and carried her into the house. Dr. Boone was immediately summoned and set the fractured limb. Mrs. Day is well advanced in years and weighs in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. She suffered great pain during Saturday night and yesterday, but is now thought to be getting along nicely. The accident is doubly unfortunate from the fact that she had just recovered from a siege of sickness.

They Did Not Like Cabbage.

On Saturday afternoon at two o'clock before City Judge Codington occurred the trial of Jeremiah Rowe, who was charged by Camilla Wurts and Annie Seiling with obstructing the sidewalk and sidewalk conduct. The occurrence took place on the 29th of Feb. 1st., the Misses Wurts and Seidling, in company with two other young women were passing along Front street, in the vicinity of Coriell's market. Rowe was stooping down in the act of picking up a head of cabbage. There were a number of persons in front of the place at the time and in passing, one of the young women accidently struck Rowe. It is alleged that this so enraged him that he threw the head of cabbage at them and that it narrowly escaped striking Miss Wurts on the head. They immediately swore out a warrant for Rowe's arrest and after hearing the evidence in the case Judge Codington adjudged him guilty and imposed a fine of $5 on each charge. Mr. Rowe gave notice of appeal and furnished bonds.

Two Victims of the Cup.

The police on Saturday night gathered in two victims of the cup that steals man's senses away.

The first was Andrew Patterson who was arrested by Policeman Flanagan and Krisey for disturbing the peace in a boarding house in the vicinity of Evans on Saturday night. He was fined $10 by Judge Codington this morning.

The second was Patrick Newell, who went to his home on West third street overloaded with "Jersey lightning" and upon arriving at his destination made his presence known by kicking in the door. Policeman Clark arrested him and he promptly placed him under arrest. Newell's trial is set down for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock before city Judge Codington.

Mean Thieves.

At each entrance of St. Mary's church is stationed a box into which persons who so desire drop loose change, and at the end of each week the donations are taken from the boxes and handed to the sisters of charity, to be devoted to the relief of the poor of the parish. One day last week some mean thief or thieves broke open several boxes in the church and forced the locks on the boxes and took the small amount of money which they contained. The amount of money secured from the boxes would not pay for the damage to the boxes, and one would not think that a person could be so depraved as to rob the poor boxes of any church. It is to be hoped the mean money so base stolen from them boxes.

At the Warren Mission.

The services at the Warren Mission chapel were well attended yesterday. The devotional meeting in the evening was in charge of Capt. D. B. Morrow, of North avenue. Ex-Superintendent Frederick Moon and Mr. A. C. Le Boyteaux also made short addresses. During the Sunday-school session in the afternoon Mr. Moon presented a nice prize to scholars who had not been absent from Sunday-school during the year.

Milkman Steele Injured.

William Steele, a milkman, who lives on Terrill road attempted to drive past a large roller, which is used in packing stone on the road on Saturday afternoon, when his horse became frightened and ran away. Mr. Steele was thrown out and was badly injured about the head and face. The frightened animal succeeded in wrecking the carriage before it was caught.

The Bachelors Dine.

On Saturday evening the Bachelors Club of this city together with a few invited guests spent a very pleasant evening in their rooms in the Stelle building, at the corner of Park avenue and Front street. The music for the occasion was furnished by Mr. Conde, shortly after eleven o'clock all present sat down to a sumptuous repast to which they did ample justice.

THE WORKINGS OF CONGRESS.

Doings and Descriptions of Well-Known Statesmen.—Important Laws Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—One of the ablest leaders of the Republican party in the House of Representatives, is Congressman Wade, of Missouri. He has taken hold of the work of the Committee on Labor, in a manner which vindicates the wisdom of his appointment to the chairmanship. He is a modest, unassuming man, is Wade, but there is no harder worker in Congress; no laboring man in the land who works more diligently than he. This representative of the various labor organizations the country constantly come here to State their desires to the chairman of the committee on Labor, and in Mr. Wade they find a man of their own kind, fully in sympathy with them and determined to legislate for their welfare.

The working people of the country should know, however, that the Democrats in the House have blocked the wheels as tight as they could, and delay legislation. This delay will result in the defeat of many important matters, because of the lack of time at the close of the session. Had it not been for Democratic obstructions, the appropriation bills would have been passed by this time, and the tariff bill would be under discussion. None of these things have yet been attended to, on account of the filibustering of Democrats who seem to stood in the way and shouted themselves hoarse.

The select Committee of the Senate, investigating the subject of irrigation, has concluded to give $150,000 to the State of South Dakota for the purpose of digging artesian wells in that State. It is believed that sufficient water can thus be obtained, to obviate the drouths which of recent years have almost ruined that country. The State of Washington, through its Legislature, has memorialized Congress to make a similar appropriation for the promotion of the artesian system of irrigation in certain arid portions of that new commonwealth. It is probably that Washington and South Dakota will receive recognition.

Secretary Blaine is in exceedingly feeble health. During the past three years he has not been a well man; but, his European trip greatly benefited him. When he entered the Cabinet last March he was comparatively well; but the nervous exhaustion, resulting from his high office, followed by afflictions fast and intense, have combined to reduce his strength. The severe blows which have fallen upon his family circle have well nigh crushed the indomitable will, and broken his heart. It is hoped that he will be able to be unable to continue in public life.

President Harrison came very near being bereaved as deeply as the gentlemen of his Cabinet, within the past few weeks. It has not been generally known that Baby McKee was ill, and that it was thought for a time as a fact. Nothing could more deeply afflict the President than the loss of that little grand child. He worships the baby, as only a grand father can; and every breath of air seems to him too harsh for the baby to bear. President Harrison is a tender hearted and domestic nature, and no social scandal ever crossed his threshold. This can be said of but few public men.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, is the importunable man in the Senate. Nothing moves him either to laughter or tears. He is an emotional man, too; but thoroughly self-controlled. He accepts pleasant sayings and kind deeds, with an earnest smile and warm pressure of the hand; while disappointment of any kind moves him not a jot. He is a man of method, regular, and of ill-tempered. During the recent contest in the Iowa Legislature, for the nomination of his successor, Mr. Allison never evidenced undue excitement or anxiety. As soon as the caucus decided to re-elect him, the Senator returned to his committee room in the Capitol, and resumed the consideration of appropriation of bills. His State should be proud of Allison, for he is in every way a strong man. The recent Supreme Court decision on the Idaho test oath, settles the question of the admission of Idaho. She will come into the Union along with Wyoming. The decision of the court also settles the Mormon question in this country. It is now simply a question of time when the immoral, beastly, and anti-religious sect will go off in the woods and hate itself to death. Its existence for so many years in this country, is a national disgrace. Its extermination will now be but a matter of time. Of course, we shall have polygamists for a few years to come yet; and there will be cowards who will maintain polygamous relations, secretly; but public prostitution of the sacred marriage rite, will no longer be permitted under the constitution.

ARMAT.

Dunellen Drops.

Good news have arrived from 'The Skipper.'

Dispatcher Carpenter is anxiously watching and waiting for that promise of larger salary and more important business. We love to hear of such things in Dunellen but would much rather see them.

The many new dwellings that have been recently erected are fast finding tenants and the numerous movers wagons make one think that Spring is near, 'ven though our rural district kinds of weather the storms of the frog, or not even that harbinger, the hand organ.

A little evening social was held in one of the homes in Dunellen a few evenings ago. Guests from Plainfield and Elizabeth were present. Our lovely songstress Mrs. M. A. Davis reigned supreme, her voice and songs charming all who had the pleasure of hearing them. Other performers rendered their parts of the programme in good style.

"WILL-O-THE-WISP"

Another Accident at Pond's.

Mr. John J. Gallagher, a machinist employed at Pond's Machine and Tool Works had a portion of the middle finger of his right hand cut off this morning. Mr. Gallagher was running a lathe in the works when he noticed that a piece of waste had caught in the machinery. He attempted to get it out while the machinery was in motion and in doing so caught his finger in the cog-wheels, amputating a portion of it as stated above.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Kempshall, of Fanwood, has returned from an extended Western trip.

Mrs. H. Gibbs, of Bridgeport, Conn., is visiting her husband, on West Front street, this city.

Assemblyman Ulrich has so far recovered from his recent indisposition as to be able to go out of doors.

Mr. L. E. Miller, of Newark, has leased the the cottage formerly occupied by Mr. A. H. McKeown at Fanwood.

Mr. W. F. Groves, of New York, was yesterday the guest of Mr. Albert Demarest, of Craig place, North Plainfield.

An evening tea was given by Mr. and Mrs. Blodgood at their home on Ninth street from five to eight Saturday evening.

Mr. John Crosby, formerly of this city, but now of Trenton, has returned to his home in the latter place from a visit to Plainfield friends.

Superintendent McClery, of the Electric Light Company in this city is expected to return to-day from a visit to friends in Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. A. K. Carpenter, of Rahway, will become a resident of Fanwood after April 1st. He has rented the house formerly occupied by Mr. Cottrell.

Mr. George W. Moore, of East Front street, is suffering from a severe cold which confined him to the house for several days. He is once more able to be around.

Borough Clerk J. K. Arnold will remove his place of business from his present position corner of Somerset and Chatham streets to Somerset opposite Emily street.

Prof. David C. Lyon, has returned to Plainfield after a month's absence in New York. He was the guest at the Marlboro on Thirty-eighth street and Broadway.

Two more of S. C. Terry's children are ill with diptheria at their home on Richmond street. Mr. Terry buried two children last week, who died from the same disease.

Mr. Lewis Allen, of Dunellen, has left town for a few weeks on a hunting trip in Pennsylvania. Mr. Allen intends opening a fancy store, in connection with his brother Mr. Samuel Allen.

Mr. Stelle, of Jersey City, will lecture in St. Mary's church on Sunday evening next. He will take for his subject "The First American Pilgrimage to the Holy Land."

Mr. Frank L. C. Martin, of Park avenue, the popular captain of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, has recently been appointed Local Consul of the League of American Wheelmen. The appointment was made by the N. J. State Consul and the duties are to give information to traveling wheelmen and look out for the interest of the League in this city.

Plainfield will be represented at the dog show in a very creditable manner by Mr. Theo. Honegger, of Carleton avenue, will exhibit his two great Danes. These dogs, Ulma III and Harold, were imported from Saxony by their owner, and are large and beautifully formed specimens of the breed. They will undoubtedly receive high honors.

We have received a marked copy of The Wine and Spirit Gazette, the official organ of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, a semi-monthly publication, published in New York in which appears the following about one of our citizens, a short account of which we published some time ago: "Mr. Julian A. H. Hasbrouck, of Plainfield, N. J., has patented a process for maturing whiskey which if successful on a large scale promises to yield a handsome fortune to the owner of the patent. Neither electricity nor chemicals are used, but the method suggested by the course of nature is followed. On the theory that the action of the oxygen of the air on the liquor improved the whiskey by slowly maturing it, pure oxygen gas is introduced into the barrels containing the whiskey. By agitating the barrels every particle of the liquid is brought in contact with the oxygen gas. The whiskey is in addition slightly heated in order to make it more susceptible for the action of the oxygen gas. Mr. Julian sent a sample of fresh whiskey which were said to have been subjected to this maturing process for 90 days. These samples looked very much like whiskey three years old. About 15 cubic feet of oxygen gas had been used to mature 42 gallons of whiskey. Mr. Hasbrouck has brought his patent to a stock company, of which he is the principal stock holder. The apparatus may be seen in operation at the Distilling Rectifying Works, on 6th street near the Gowanus Canal in Brooklyn. It consists of a cylindrical airtight tank or vessel holding about 21 gallons, which is kept slowly revolving."

Clippings From Exchanges.

Judge Garrison presides himself for the strain of the trials which are now taking the five miles from his Merchantville residence into Camden every morning—Newark Evening News.

Charles Howard, son of the late Charley Howard, city editor of the Graphic and well known among the newspaper fraternity, is lying ill at his home, No. 31 Crane street, Elizabeth.—Elizabeth Journal.

The bell furnished by the residents of Newark for the new cruiser Newark has been completed and is all ready to be placed in position. The citizens who subscribed for the bell have been invited to witness the luncheon, which will take place at an early day on board the vessel, the date of which due notice will be given.—Newark News.

Florida may be a good place for invalids, but doesn't seem to be for doctors. A Kissimee correspondent of the Florida Times-Union writes as follows: "There is a fine opening here now for a physician, as there is a petition being circulated for one to come here, the petitioners obligating themselves to give their patronage to one who will come that is well acquainted with the diseases of this country. The opening is a big one, as six physicians have fallen through it in the past three years, but there is plenty of room for more."

Methodist Revival Meetings.

So much interest has been manifested in the revival meetings in progress during the past two weeks at Vincent chapel that it has been decided to continue them for three nights of the present week, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The meetings are led by the re-markably gifted pastor of the Methodist church, Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, and are well attended.

A LIVELY WEEK.

Ballot Reform and Election Frauds. Electric Light Wires and Doctors.

The events of the present week of the legislative session will be the investigation of the alleged frauds in Hudson county and the hearings before the Ballot Reform Committee. If Senator Adrain gets back, as is expected, the Committee on Election in the Senate will begin their search of the 124 Hudson county ballot-boxes to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, for tissue or other fraudulent ballots. Senator Adrain, who is a Democrat, was counsel for defendants in the recent outrageous ballot box frauds in Middlesex county, and succeeded in clearing them, although it is doubtful if the public was not thoroughly satisfied that the fraud was committed.

To-morrow afternoon the Ballot Reform Committee will give their #s a hearing in the Senate chamber. This committee is one of the most remarkable political amalgamations ever known in legislative circle. The best ability in both houses is represented, and there seems to be the same purpose. Nothing like contention has occurred.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRES.

Mr. Murphy, of Hudson, is going to see that the electric light wires are made safe, if possible. He introduced two bills last week upon that subject. One provides that all such wires shall be placed under ground in cities. Should this not become a law, he has the other ready for the legislature. It requires that the wires be properly insulated and that they be placed under ground at the end of one year.

Mr. Kerr's bill giving power to Prosecutors of the Pleas in second-class counties to appoint two detectives, at a salary of $1,200 per annuum, will cause little change in this county. There are two such detectives, John Lane and John W. Tindall, but they are paid by the day. The new bill will probably cause a slight increase in their salaries.

A STRINGENT MARRIAGE LAW.

Mr. Sharp, of Burlington county, will introduce a bill prepared by the Burlington County Society of Friends, making the marriage license law much more stringent in this State. Mr. Woolman, of Camden, also has a bill on this subject, which he will present later in the session. A strong effort will be made to have the two bills similar to that in Pennsylvania. New Jersey people don't like to have the reflection cast upon them that Jersey is the place to get clear of martial responsibilities.

DENTISTS AND DOCTORS.

The professions of medicine and dentistry will come in for their share of legislation this winter. Mr. Kalisch has already introduced a bill which makes it illegal for any person to practice dentistry in the State without a license from this or some other State. It is thought that a law will be introduced not only compelling the filing of certificates of physicians in the offices of County Clerks, but to require every physician to undergo an examination before the State Medical Board when he wants to practice in this State, even though he does have a certificate of graduation from a medical college.

Charged with Embezzlement.

NEW BRUNSWICK Feb. 10th, (Special.) Silas G. Grimstead, a lawyer of New Brunswick was brought to trial this morning on a charge of embezzlement preferred by A. G. Addis.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG man wishes a position as bookkeeper. Address Bookkeeper, P. L. P., 30 East Front street, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Bargain. Eight horse-power boiler, steam engine, paint-mill, mixing kettle and fixtures complete. Apply to or address J. C. Allen, 44 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 179 West Front street. 11-6-1mo

FOR SALE—Ten tons timothy hay at $20 per ton, dollars per ton, delivered in Plainfield. Box 347, Plainfield.

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, tinner, or gas fitter; also dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—Pleasant unfurnished room with board. Address Advertiser, Inquirer, Box 339 Plainfield. 4-5

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply at No. 68 Liberty street near 7th street.

WANTED—Situation by a well educated young Norwegian girl as a housekeeper or waitress. Please call at Taylors cottage Scotch Plains.

WANTED—An active man on liberal terms to travel and canvass. Corporation or Association incorporated to supply, at cooperative prices, groceries, household goods, all kinds of articles for the home and family use, in each small city, town, village and rural district. $5,000 required to fill up Corliss-cater $100,000 in cash. Credit will not be granted. Reference exchanged. Empire Co-operative Association (Lock Box 1787,) N. Y. 2-3-1y-e-m

WANTED—A girl well recommended for general housework in a small family. Apply 63 East Second street.

Special Notices.

CHORAL SOCIETY NOTICE.
The rehearsal this evening, (18th), will be at 7:30 instead of 8 P. M. at 30 East Front street, at eight o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.
NELSON BURTON, Secretary.

NOTICE!
Having decided to close out my grocery business, No. 5 Madison avenue, I wish to thank the public for their generous patronage they have given me. I will sell my entire stock of groceries at auction, on February 10, and 11, afternoon and evenings, at 12 and 7 p. m.
Respectfully,
C. NIEUWENHUIS. 5-2t

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Segelin's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, for children, will commence the season of afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 31 W. 21st Park street, Newark, N. J. 2-1w-f

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a tea-quarter white Bed Blanket at 89c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 12 and 15c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 49c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Toweling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Tuesday, Feb. 11,

THE FAMOUS

HERRMANN,

The Eminent Prestidigitateur.

Everything New. New Black Art. The Mystery of Mysteries. Mme. Herrmann. Akdul Khan. The Sensation of the age,

"FLORINE," Child of the Air.

Two Acts of Matchless Magic. Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Saturday.

AUCTION SALE OF

FURNITURE.

at 2 p. m., on

Tuesday, Feb. 11th,

at No. 39 East Front street, over M. N. Terrell & Co.'s Undertaking rooms, will be sold the Furniture Carpets, etc., contained on the 2d floor, B. Walnut, Oak and Maple Bedroom Sets, stands, rockers, mattresses, springs, feather bolsters and pillows, blankets, comfortables, crockery, table, ingrain floor and stair carpets, oil cloths, lamps, cutlery, silverware and glass ware, kitchen utensils, etc.
Terms cash.
T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r.

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (flag walk), a

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

13 rooms, besides bath-room and wash-room, 2 halls, pantries and china closet; cellar under the whole house; heater in cellar; hot and cold water, with all modern improvements; good barn; carriage house and shed; lot 100 by 200 feet; plenty of fruit and shade trees; title good; terms easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of

L. D. TITSWORTH. 10-1m

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN, The Stationer,

20 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE DAIRY,

42 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese, (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserved Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood wurst, Liver wurst, Pickled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Olives. Swiss, Roquefort, Limburger Cheese, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

VALENTINES!

A good Assortment of all kinds. Lace-Cards, Celluloid plush and Satia Novelties, Comic, etc,, etc.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS. HATS.

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

E. B. CRANE'S.
Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park Avenue.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 63 East Front street, the same occupied by Mrs. Dr. Lattimer, is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Baxter, No 1 East Front street. nov8-11-tf

CALL and SEE

our New MERCANTILE PASS BOOK, which will save you money.

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices.

Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city free of charge

Headquarters

For Wrenches, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes, &

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Restorating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

COOK'S ROTARY ASH SIFTER.

SOLD BY

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, FOR TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 42. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Idaho has 90,000 Mormon inhabitants, but these do not want the territory to be admitted as a state. That fact may hasten its admission.

The Ideal Newspaper.

George William Curtis says it will be more independent politically. J. B. McCullagh, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says:

The journalistic profession is merchant on politics these days. The newspapers are peddling every day, each foraging on the others and on no surrounding field in search of what it may find to sell. One manifest tendency is to reduce the criminal record in space and importance, and to treat it with less sensation.

Hon. Amos Cummings says the ideal newspaper will give all the news. At present he defies anybody to get from any newspaper in the Union an intelligent idea of what congress or his own state legislature is doing.

A number of gentlemen distinguished in politics declare that the ideal newspaper will give both sides of a story, and that color is to suit the party. Murat Halstead, honest man, remarks:

I don't know anything about an ideal newspaper. If a paper cannot be honest and be successful it is to be left to the way of service unfit, then I do not see why he should trouble his constitution about an Utopian journal that may not attain a hundred subscribers.

Mr. Halstead seems to have lost his ideals.

Gen. George S. Batchelor, assistant secretary of the treasury, believes that newspaper would make a great success in which should be published tables and society notices from the columns.

One might also add that the ideal newspaper of the future will certainly not devote two columns to telling how a woman goes to bed.

An Imperial Lady.

The death of Empress Augusta recalls many forgotten stories of her and her imperial husband. William and Augusta never cared a farthing for each other except in a friendly way. Each had been long married before they met, because, being royalties, they were not allowed to marry whom they loved. But they were always polite to each other. She loved art and he loved the art of war.

In her youth Augusta was royally beautiful, and possessed a gift which is better even than beauty—exquisite tact, the power of saying and doing just the right thing in the right place. It comes from a long line of inbred blueblood. The fine tact she kept always, but her rare beauty she lost, and in her latter days the poor old lady was a sight to behold. It is said, with shriveled face, painted cheeks and coal black wig. A good epitaph of her would be that she loved art and hated Bismarck.

She and William appeared together in good style on public occasions. But no particular intimacy was ever attracted to her publicly until the Franco-Prussian war, when William began to send her from the battlefield devout and affectionate telegrams on the success of the German arms.

London Punch at the time caricatured one of these dispatches as follows:

By grace divine, my dear Augister,
We've licked another battle well.
Ten thousand Frenchmen spot below.
Praise God from whom all blessings flow!

To Preserve the Public Schools.

The National League for the Protection of American Institutions has been founded and incorporated. Among its charter members are Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, John Jay and Professor Hjalmar H. Boyesen.

The first American institution the league will take under its protecting care is the American public school. They will fight to the last ditch any appropriation of public moneys for sectarian schools of any kind. Professor Boyesen has found that American history is distorted in text books prepared for use in sectarian schools. The league opposes especially the parochial school system. Sectarian schools, Professor Boyesen says, tend to split the people of a country into little cliques of sects and to destroy the feeling of large nationalism and patriotism. He thinks the parochial school system is largely to blame for the feud between English and French in Canada. He says:

The common schools are those through which foreigners and the sons of foreigners should pass in order to be Americanized, and therefore we feel that the appropriation of state or national funds for the purpose of sustaining the parochial schools would serve, instead of making those who accept them American citizens, to raise up a second or third generation of foreigners in our midst who would be just as ignorant of American institutions and just as devoid of the true American feeling as their ancestors, the emigrants, were.

Wizard Edison, having brought about a new era in so many other things, has at length tried his hand on dolls. The dolly of the future will no longer cry the thin little squeak of the past. She will utter a real human cry, the genuine baby howl. Not only will she cry, but she will also talk and sing. Sooners here in her interior regions will be cunningly concealed a phonograph. By working this, the doll will utter in a human voice Mother Goose melodies, nursery rhymes and many other words and sentences. The sentences the doll utters are fixed in cylinders that are put inside its body at the back. The Edison company are making 50,000 of the phonographic dolls

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Ninety-five Years Old But Twice a Homicide.

MURDER OF MR. AND MRS. MORTON

An Aged Assassin Kills His Son and Daughter-in-law—Details of the Horrible Tragedy Near Westport, N. Y.

Killed by a Burglar—Other Crimes.

WESTPORT, Mass., Feb. 10.—A frightful double murder, the circumstances surrounding which are of a very unusual character, has just occurred at Miami Station, 150 miles from here. The murderer is 95 years years old, and his victims are his son and daughter-in-law. The aged assassin recently went to live with his son, John Morton, who was 59 years old. The son was absent from home, and the old man and daughter-in-law had some dispute, which ended in the woman being struck with a stick of wood. When the younger Morton came home the wife told him what had occurred, and he asked his father why he had abused Mrs. Morton.

The Old Man's Threat.

The old man at once flew into a rage, and pointing to a rifle hanging over the fireplace, he cried:

"Do you see that gun? Take it and shoot me, or I will shoot you!"

He Fired Through the Window.

Instead of this the latter went to the old man's wife and went into another room. The old man at once took down the rifle, went out and aiming through the window, shot his son through the heart. Two witnesses of the tragedy are the grandchildren, and during their absence the old man reloaded the rifle and shot his daughter-in-law as she was bending over her dead husband. She lived but an hour.

The old man says he did the shooting intentionally. The murdered couple were highly respected and great indignation prevails.

Killed by a Burglar.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Feb. 10.—A shocking tragedy has just come to light at Westport, near here. A burglar murdered the house of Ransom Floyd, an aged and respected farmer, shortly after 7 p. m. and demanded the farmer's money. The farmer refused to yield to the burglar's demands, whereupon the latter drew a revolver and shot him. Floyd lost consciousness, but when he came to he found Mrs. Floyd lying dead upon the floor, her head pounded to a jelly.

Pounded to Death.

Although weak from loss of blood Mr. Floyd hobbled thirty rods to the house of Alexander Learwell, his nearest neighbor, and aroused the inmates. Mr. Learwell and his son hurried to the scene of the tragedy. A horrible sight met their gaze. The murder in the little sitting room was soaked with blood. Mrs. Floyd's countenance was entirely unrecognizable. The burglar had evidently turned his attention to Mrs. Floyd as soon as he disposed of her husband. He had used some blunt instrument, apparently the butt end of his revolver, and had not stopped until the entire top of the head and face of the woman had been mashed. The Bible the old lady had been reading was still lightly clasped in her hands. She was 70 years old. Her husband may recover, but his wounds are very serious on account of his advanced age.

The Plunder Sought.

There was some $3,000 or $4,000 in the house, the proceeds of the sale of a piece of land that Mr. Floyd had sold to Boston parties. This was evidently known to the burglar, who must have secreted himself in the house while Mr. Floyd was at the barn doing his chores, but strange to relate none of the money was taken. It is the general opinion that the murderer escaped to the mountains. The route through the valley of the Hudson river is the most direct, it is easy one, and the fugitive once in the wilderness a few hours in advance of his pursuers can escape capture with little difficulty.

A Magdalen's Suicide.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Grace E. Huntington, aged 22, committed suicide Sunday morning by taking laudanum. The young woman had for the past two months been an inmate of a house of ill fame and had become infatuated with an out-of-town young man of respectable family. Friday night she was ordered out of the house and made an appointment with her lover for Sunday morning. Failing to meet her it is believed to have been the cause of her suicide.

Probable Murder at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Early Sunday morning Thomas Sullivan, a middle aged man, living on South St. Paul street, came home drunk and brutally assaulted his wife. The woman was taken to the hospital where she lay in the ambulance. The woman was severely cut by being partly forced through a window, through which she made her escape into the street. She will probably die of her injuries.

New York's Mysterious Suicide.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Samuel Van Doren Abbott, aged 17, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head, at No. 61 West Thirty-sixth street, the palatial residence of his grandfather, H. H. Van Doren, the wealthy importer of metals. Abbott's parents reside in Liverpool, and though born here, he had spent most of his life in that city. The family will give no information as to the reason for the suicide.

Caught by a Decoy Telegram.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—Alphonse Chacaine, who broke into the Delaware and Hudson depots at Cohoes and Green Island last week and stole many pocket books and all railroad tickets, was arrested here, he having been decoyed here from Montreal by a telegram signed by the chief of police. Jewelry, bracelets and ladies' watch chains were found in his possession.

Bridgeport Birds Won.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 10.—About 300 sports from New York, Brooklyn and elsewhere attended a cocking main at Milford Sunday between Bridgeport and Milford birds. The main lasted seven hours, and was won by Bridgeport by seven out of twelve games. Over $2,000 changed hands during the contest. Two of the Milford cocks were captured by the sheriff, but were released on $50 bonds.

Fatal Affray at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 10.—An Italian christening was held last night at the house of Carmino Vito, at No. 9 Newark street. During the festivities Vito became involved in a quarrel with George Carcino, the result of which was the fatal stabbing of Carcino. Vito is under arrest.

Patti in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Mme. Patti and party have arrived here and will give a Stark's series of concerts. The sale of tickets so far have netted over $150,000.

A LEGACY OF DEBT.

Dom Pedro Left Brazil $1,000,000,000 in the Hole.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A copy of The Rio News contains the following concerning Baring Barbosa, minister of finance of Brazil: "The national debt left as an inheritance by the monarchy is more than 1,000,000 contos de reis (about $1,000,000,000). The enormous total will equal the receipts of the state for nearly seven years, estimating at $150,000,000 our annual revenue. Let the country, therefore, learn what it owes upon this side to the regime happily extinct; to how few departments it has distributed favors on this side of the cisseus; to how labor possesses industry, among the scores of taxation, and develops general wealth.

"All the same this lesson becomes irresistible by the mere fact of adding to the growing republic, and especially to its founders, whose example cannot but influence the character of our future habits, so that we may learn the necessity of profligability, which appears to exercise such deep and fatal attraction in our day upon the policy of governments.

"Is urge the pruning of expenses, elimination of useless departments, the filling of offices by persons of merit and capacity, and the suppression of sinecures (retired on salary) to the cases marked by law. Then Mr. Barbosa continues:

"Let us not multiply pensions, which, drop by drop, have poured into torrents of ruinous expense. Let us restrict ourselves in creating new services to absolute necessity. Let us fly from republican favoritism, the immoral and fatal transformation of the old monarchical sepotism. Let us not contribute to or continue in force under the new dispensation that which was the privilege of the nation's hunters. And should we proceed in this manner we shall have passed over half the road toward the reform of our finances, the economic salvation of our credit and the fortification of our vital energies."

COTTON'S NEW RIVAL.

The Ramee Plant Can Cheaply Be Made Into Cloth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Botanist Porte, of the department of agriculture, is of opinion that a process has been discovered by which the ramee plant can be made into cloth at such moderate cost that it will soon become a dangerous rival to cotton. "About a month ago," said Mr. Porte in conversation on this subject, "I received a letter from the department that Mr. Thomas Mabbett, a Providence manufacturer, had succeeded in doing with the ramee plant what hundreds of bright Yankee inventors, others had tried and failed to do—that is, he had, at small cost, woven ramee fiber into cloth. The ramee fiber which Mr. Mabbett has succeeded in weaving had been prepared by a process discovered by Mr. Charles Topham, a chemist of Salem, Mass. Mr. Topham, by a secret method, turned the fiber into a white substance resembling floss. This fiber he sent to Mr. Mabbett at Providence for weaving. Mr. Topham, it seems, had been experimenting with ramee fiber for several years. The matter put in the little sitting room was soaked with blood. Mrs. Floyd's countenance was entirely unrecognizable. The burglar had evidently turned his attention to Mrs. Floyd as soon as he disposed of her husband. He had used some blunt instrument, apparently the butt end of his revolver, and had not stopped until the entire top of the head and face of the woman had been mashed. The Bible the old lady had been reading was still lightly clasped in her hands. She was 70 years old. Her husband may recover, but his wounds are very serious on account of his advanced age.

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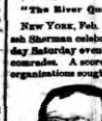
A SEPTUAGENARIAN HERO

Seventieth Birthday of Gen. William T. Sherman.

IT WAS VERY QUIETLY OBSERVED.

The Guests at His Table and What They Saw—Four Pictures of Famous Scenes During the War of the Rebellion. "The River Queen" Becomes Famous.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman celebrated his seventieth birthday Saturday evening in the midst of his comrades. A score of prominent citizens and organizations sought the honor of entertaining the grizzled old warrior on the day when he should cross the threshold of the allotted three-score three years and ten, but the general declined them all. The Union League club secured the privilege of arranging a grand banquet to commemorate the birthday, which is fraught with much


W. T. SHERMAN.

historic interest, but Gen. Sherman decided that he would pass his anniversary day, as he has passed so many others, in the quietness of his own home, surrounded only by his closest friends, with a cheery glass, a social pipe and a renewal of old times. There was no banquet, only a plain dinner, followed by old fashioned "talks."

Birthday Greets.

All day congratulatory letters and telegrams poured in on the general from all quarters of the globe, and many living in or near New York called in person to pay their respects and wish the old hero "many happy returns." He gave a cheery reply to all, and was as brisk and happy as a lad of sixteen. But he reserved his great flow of spirits for the dinner which took place at his residence, No. 75 West Seventy-first street, in the evening. Covers were laid for a limited number, and among the guests were Senator John Sherman, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas Kinsella, Gen. Stager Swayne, Joseph H. Choate, Col. J. M. Wilson, superintendent of West Point; Mayor Grant, Edward Lauterbach, of Brooklyn; Augustus Daly, J. W. Pinchot, Logan C. Murray and John J. Knox.

The dinner was in the general's dining room. The guests passing from the music room passed between two flags on ebony poles at the dining room door. One flag was the regular "headquarters" flag that the commanders used during the war. It was presented to the general immediately after the close of the war by ladies in Ohio. The other flag, a splendid silk one, was the stars and stripes, which was also a gift to the general shortly after the close of the war.

The Famous Scenes Preserved.

In the dining room the guests saw four pictures, which especially recalled to their memories the general's campaigns. The pictures were painted by Conrad E. Taylor, the well known war artist. One of them is the crossing of Sherman's army over the Big Black river, which is in the year of Vicksburg and represents the army at night crossing the pontoons, bonfire lighting up the route of march at both ends of the pontoon bridge.

The second picture is the "Running of the Blockade" of Vicksburg by the troops on board of steamers under command of Admiral Porter. In a yawl rowed by six men sits Gen. Sherman, on his way to the admiral's flagship. The hills are ablaze with the guns of the Confederates pouring their fire upon the Union fleet.

The third picture is the review of Gen. Sheridan's army in Washington on Pennsylvania avenue on the occasion of the grand review. The White House is seen in the distance, and the crowds on the tops of the houses and on the sidewalks are cheering the troops as they pass under showers of flowers.

Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Porter.

The fourth, however, is the most famous picture and will attract the greatest attention. It is the interior of the cabin of a little river steamer named the River Queen. The scene occurred in March, 1865. It represents a meeting of four famous men, which is recorded in the history of the civil war as one of its closing incidents. Sitting opposite to one another are Sherman and President Lincoln, and on a seat to the right of him sits Grant, with his arms folded, looking as calm and cool as if there had been no fighting during the war or any more expected from that date. Sherman is leaning forward toward the president "laying down the law" of his reasons why and wherefore of the campaign, his right arm raised in gesticulation, while his face shows how energetically he is taking it all in.

To the left of the president is Admiral Porter, an attentive listener. It was at this meeting with Grant and Lincoln that Sherman had the gratification of hearing that there would be no more bloodshed and that Grant said that he thought more would have to be shed to bring things to a proper end.

During the evening the general delighted his guests with reminiscences of his career. The company finally broke up late at night with many regrets, after wishing the veteran soldier God speed again and again.

Jersey Forests Ablaze.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Feb. 10.—A big forest fire broke out last evening about four miles from this city along the line of the West Jersey railroad. The forest is composed of pine and cedar trees and is owned by John T. Smith and Messrs. Jones & Weldon, of this city, and others. The railroad section men and a lot of helpers are fighting the fire, which threatens to do a great deal of damage. For several days past the woods have been full of fire pines. This tract covers a stretch in Atlantic, Cumberland and Cape May counties and is eighty miles by eighteen miles in extent. One of these fires extinguished near Millville after it had done $10,000 damage.

Baseball News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Arthur Hewitt, president of the Washington Baseball club, announces in a public letter that the Washingtons will certainly remain in the League and have a strong team of "colts" to compete for next year's pennant.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—The Cleveland League club has signed Vincent Daily, a young outfielder of the California league. He is good at batting and a fair outfielder. This man completes the League team for 1890.

"The World" Has a Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Fire in The World office at an early hour this morning created much excitement on Park row. The flames which were in the Evening World's department were soon extinguished. The damage by fire, smoke and water was considerable.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

What Will Probably Be Done in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate will take up the bill to dispose of the educational bill during the coming week. Mr. Blair will finish his speech today. A number of senators have signified their intention of speaking on this measure before a vote is taken, among them Senators Hoar, Evarts, Plumb, Stanford, Pugh and George. Senator Edmunds and Senator Reagan are also expected to speak. The enemies of the Blair bill in the senate claim that the bill will be rejected. The Oklahoma bill will doubtless be passed and sent to the house in a few days.

The committee on territories will probably order a favorable report today on the bill to admit Dakota as a state. The decision in the supreme court of the United States last Monday in the test oath case has sustained the validity of the Idaho constitution, and the action of the Mormons alone stand in the way of a favorable report on the bill.

A discussion of the new code of rules will occupy most if not the whole time of the house during the week. Pamphlets containing the old and new rules, arranged in parallel columns, will be furnished the members, so that there will be no difficulty in seeing at once what changes have been made. It is certain that the discussion will begin not later than Tuesday.

On Tuesday the elections committee will meet to consider the Atkinson-Pendleton contested election case and it is believed that two reports made on either party line, will be submitted to the house. An effort will be made to limit the discussion of each report to one hour, thus enabling many have a chance to call up this case for consideration before the end of the week. In event of this being done, a repetition of the memorable filibuster in the house during the dearer of the Republicans to call up the Smith-Jackson case will in a lesser degree, it is believed, occupy the time of the house. It is a question which will be voted on the rule will be had during the week.

THE COAL OUTLOOK.

The Philadelphia Ledger Reviews the Situation.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—This morning's Ledger says: "The anthracite coal trade continues very dull for domestic sizes and there is a large stock of steam coal and steam sizes, which have become very coarse. The price for pea coal has been advanced to $1.40 and $1.50 at the mines, and most of the companies will be furnishing no more contracts for that size, as they have already more orders than they can supply. Some of the iron furnaces in the Lehigh and Schuylkill valleys have begun to use broken coal to make up the shortness in the supply of lump and steamboat sizes, and the mill at Allentown has also started up, which is charged with a large accumulation of broken, egg, stove and chestnut sizes. The prices for anthracite are now weaker than they have been since the early part of May. Shading from the circular figures is being done openly, even by the large mining and carrying companies.

"The leading company is selling to everybody at ten cents per ton below the circular prices, and the agents of the Pennsylvania and Reading coal companies are reported as selling their anthracite at twenty to twenty-five cents per ton below the circular prices. Cozzo Bros. & Co. are said to be offering the Pennsylvania railroad coal at the following prices at the mines: Broken and egg, $2.10 per ton; stove, $2.25; chestnut, $2.15. The Wyoming and Lehigh individual operators have to meet the prices of Cozzo & Co. in New England markets by freely and openly selling stove coal at a cut of from fifty to fifty-five cents per ton, and some instances of greater concession, free on board in New York harbor.

"A meeting of the general sales agents of the anthracite companies will be held in New York next Thursday to discuss the condition of the coal trade."

Prince Philippe's Escapade.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The newspapers here treat the Duc d' Orleans' escapade wholly in a light vein. Many of them do not admit that the episode can have any possible political importance. The articles on the subject generally conclude, however, with the admission that the Republic can say what effect any given set of circumstances will have on the French mind, and it is pointed out that when the young pretender's son dons is not half so ridiculous as the action of Louis Napoleon on several occasions before he finally reached the ruler ship of France. The duke was arrested and charged with violating the law expressly passed by the government banishing both himself and his father as enemies of the republic. Their duties are said to be returning to France merely for the purpose of performing the duties imposed by the laws of France on all young men attaining the age of 21 years. He requested that the hearing be adjourned in order to allow him time to place his case in the hands of counsel. The request was granted, and it is said that when it was decided to enforce the law in the case. The Daily News' Madrid special says: "The action of the Duc d' Orleans was in accordance with plans decided upon by a family council at San Lucar before the Comte de Paris sailed for America. The request that the Duc d' Orleans be arrested was made to be shed to bring things to a proper end.

During the evening the general delighted his guests with reminiscences of his career. The company finally broke up late at night with many regrets, after wishing the veteran soldier God speed again and again.

A Stage Struck Girl's Folly.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 10.—Pretty Lula Retherford, the 17-year-old daughter of Z. A. Retherford, editor of the county paper at Rochester, Andrew county, has developed a dramatic, who has long been out of an engagement on the stage. They met two weeks ago. Miss Retherford was stage struck and did not know Carter was already a married man. The girl's family is one of the most prominent in the state. Her father is here heartbroken over the way couple and threatens to shoot Torrence.

For and Against the Copyright Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The house committee on the judiciary heard arguments Saturday for and against the international copyright bill. Messrs. Bowers and G. H. Ashton, representing German publishers in New York, made arguments against the bill. George H. Putnam, of the publishing house of Putnam, argued for the passage of the bill. He held that it would benefit authors and publishers.

Nelly Bly's First Lecture.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Miss Nelly Bly, the young woman who recently attracted considerable attention by her trip around the world, lectured to a large audience last evening at the Union Square theatre. The audience seemed well pleased with her account of the global circumnavigation.

An Aged Clergyman Dead.

ROCKMYER, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Rev. Roswell D. Jeffrey, said to be the oldest colored clergyman in the state, and a man who was well known in this city, died Feb. 8. He was 85 years old.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY DEAD

The Children First, Mother Next and Father Last.

SIX IN THE SAME WATERY GRAVE.

The Terrible Accident Near Kingston, N. Y., Which Engulfed the Entire Slater Family—A Fatal Wreck Near Harrisburg, Pa.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 10.—One of the chain of lakes known as the Binnewaters on the line of the Walkill Valley railroad, a few miles from this city, was the scene of a frightful casualty Sunday. The lakes, which abound with pickerel, are usually visited at this season of the year by fishing parties, who cut circular holes in the ice and through these drop their lines. While Jacob R. Slater and his wife were fishing near shore on the Third Binnewater their four children put on skates and struck out towards the center of the lake, the ice upon which was hardly two inches thick.

Four Children Sink.

The children had been skating but a short time when the ice suddenly gave way under their weight, and their piercing cries as they felt themselves sinking drew their parents to the spot.

The Frantic Mother Follows.

The mother, frantic with grief, rushed wildly in the direction of her children in a vain attempt to rescue them. As she approached the spot where they had disappeared the ice gave way beneath her feet and she, too, was soon carried out of sight under the ice.

The Father Dives, Too.

Slater, who was only a few feet behind his wife, dived after her, and was never seen again. There were other people fishing on the lake and the news of the sad affair spread rapidly. By eight all hundreds of people lined the shores of the lake while efforts were being made to recover the bodies of the victims.

Slater was about 35 years of age and a veteran of the late war. He was a member of Pratt Post, of this city, a detail of which has been sent to the scene to assist in the search and to take charge of the bodies when found.

Into an Open Switch.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10.—An open switch caused a serious wreck on the Northern Central Railway at Manada Neck, near this city, Sunday morning. Two sections of a freight running ahead of the Pacific express had orders to way upon the siding until the express had passed. After the first section had run upon the siding a brakeman, supposing the second section would follow, left the switch open. This section, however, ran in upon another switch.

The Fireman Killed.

Before the mistake could be rectified the Pacific express rounded the curve and dashed into the freight, which was standing still. Both engines were demolished, and the track has been blocked all day. Arthur Emerton, of Baltimore, fireman of the express, was killed.

Four Seriously Hurt.

Isaac Sterner, engineer of the passenger train, and Charles Wright, of the freight, were seriously injured, and Express Messengers McCahen and Fownall badly hurt. Several others were cut and bruised. The injured brakeman disappeared after the accident.

One Killed, Five Injured.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 10.—A passenger train from this place going to Bristol, Tenn., on the Norfolk and Western railroad was wrecked about 11 o'clock at Huddleston's Mill, thirty-two miles east of Bristol. The accident was caused by the rails spreading. Five coaches were piled up. George Kerr, express messenger, was killed instantly. R. B. W. Bock, mail agent, was fatally injured. Conductor W. W. Barnes was cut on the head and seriously injured. Express Messenger Adams was hurt internally and is supposed to be fatally injured. Lewis Williams and ——Hartman, passengers, were slightly hurt.

A Whole Family Butchered.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 10.—Four bodies were found three miles east of Garfield by two cowboys, James Horner and Thomas Hemps. Near by was a mover's wagon and harness. Horses having been taken away. The corpses were those of a man apparently 50 years old, with four bullet holes; a woman apparently about the same age, with two bullet holes; a girl about seventeen years of age, shot through the heart, and a boy of 15, shot in the forehead. The discovery was made Friday evening and reported at Garfield. Sheriff Hamilton, of Rice county, shal started to investigate. The cowboys report that the killing probably occurred ten days ago.

Ready for the Mad Rush.

CRAMERTON, N. C., Feb. 10.—The crowd continues to pour into this city in anticipation of the opening of the Sloux reservation today, and excitement is at fever heat. They are all anxious to arrive at a point to avoid notice. The crowd is reasonably orderly, but frequent reports of the issuance of the proclamation causes great excitement. The weather is favorable, being cold and perfectly clear of snow, and as the bridge of ice in the Missouri remains firm a crossing can be easily made. The troops ordered by Agent Anderson have not yet arrived.

New Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The following postmasters have been appointed: Connecticut—Hazardville, W. A. Smith. Massachusetts—Sandisfield, B. H. Clark. New Hampshire—Hancock, Wm. Brown. New Ipswich, J. E. F. Marsh, Jr. New Jersey—Cedar Run, J. C. Cranmer; Chadwick, C. C. Chadwick. Pennsylvania—Sewickley, F. F. Danner. Rhode Island—Nyatt's Point, A. C. Reynolds.

A Senator Brought in by a Sheriff.

HELENA, Mon., Feb. 10.—The Republican house and senate adjourned at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning, after passing eight appropriation bills. Senator Bonner and Democratic senator who was brought in by Sheriff Parker, was present, but took no part in the proceedings. The lieutenant governor, however, declared that the proceedings made the necessary quorum in the chamber.

Went to Kill and Was Killed.

BLUNTSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 10.—Eli Liddl came to town Saturday armed with a revolver, rifle and shotgun, intending to clean out the town. He began by shooting promiscuously and was killed. Several of citizens were wound-d.

A Claim of $75,000 Against Hayti.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 10.—Judge Carson, ex-congressman from this district, has just had judgment for ten years which calls for $75,000 against the government of Hayti. He has information that a settlement is to be made shortly.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

Have you tried our writing paper, if not why don't you? We sell you for 10c. as much as you could get of some and no less. 25c. paper as good as any at 25c. Try them and you will buy no others.

Have you seen our 5c. aprons? A good one it is—value 25c.

Have you seen that fall regular made ladies' stocking, in tan and slate colors, that we are selling for 25c. per pair—value 35c.

Have you seen the Great Bargains that we are offering in table linen and towels?

There are many bargains to be picked up in our House Furnishing Department.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal at usual cover. Telephone No. 26.

JAMES HARDY,
THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 20 Somerset Street.

Holly Grove Dairy!

Gold Medal Prize Butter,

pound rolls, 40c.; bottled milk, 6c. quart; certified milk, 10c. quart; bottled buttermilk sealed quart bottles, delivered daily. Dairy is situated on Holly Grove farm. Herd consists of registered A. J. C. C. Jersey cows. Lock box 624, Plainfield, or Geo. E. Moore's, 14 North avenue. 1-11-1m*

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

Office 20 Door Street, North Plainfield.

INFLUENZA

How so Prevalent and Known in Europe as

LA GRIPPE

Speedily and Permanently Cured by the Use of that well-known Remedy,

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

which cures Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest, Side and Back, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. 50 cts. and $1 a Bottle. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Wood Corn Killer and Wart Destroyer. Never Fails. Sold by druggists. Sent anywhere in U. S. on receipt of price. Manufactured by Dr. Wood Medicine Co., Plainfield, N. J. Sold in Plainfield by C. H. Stockwell, Park Pharmacy, and Geo. E. Moore, 14 North avenue.

Are you Troubled

with Rough, Chapped Hands, Face or Lips? Is your face tender and sore after Shaving? If so, why? Because you do not use

GLYCEROLE OF ARNICA.

the quickest, surest and best cure for all such troubles. Manufactured and for sale only by

L. W. Randolph,

at the City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

A TOKEN OF ESTEEM.

Mr. Fellow-Townsman Gave Him a Send-off, Sunday Night.

As the train glided at a station about thirty miles west of Indianapolis, we noticed a large crowd on the depot platform, and several evident demonstrations of excitement. It was plain that somebody of note was taking his departure. We soon discovered that the person was a certain Col. Mack, who rises into the car with a package in his arm, and whose closing words were with farewell tears. He called "Good-by!" a score of times from the window, and as the train finally started on he took off his hat, wiped his eyes, and turned to me with:

"Sometimes, it touches the heartstrings to part with old friends and neighbors."

"You are saying farewell, then?"

"Yes. I am going up to Indianapolis to reside. The dear folks in ten limited, as I have observed after ten years' residence."

"Well, it is only natural to part from friends in such a way you know."

"Indeed it is! Over two hundred of the best people in town on hand to see me off, and I guess I wished me every success, and all that, and then handed me this sole token of esteem."

"Ah! Made you a present, eh! Evidently something nice."

"Sound to be," replied the colonel, as he took a package from the seat.

"Perhaps you don't want to reveal the contents here?"

"Oh, I have no objections. You'll make it out when I have given me."

He carefully untied the string and removed the several papers which wrapped the precious article, and, let there be surprised to our gratified sense! You've a great big bath sponge, which never cost less than a dollar. We pressed forward to see it, and the colonel turned red and white by turns, but his lips, as he looked about on the crowd and saw how interested we were, finally burst out with:

"Gentlemen, fellow-citizens, be blowed! The ugly, shining, hateful thing crowded in among a dozen cigars, a couple of pipes, and the most two hundred and fifty cents of my life shall be doomed to visiting in human blood! Shut up to the top would bottom! Texas Turk Sheet.

Valuation for Revenge.

A pianist recently spent the evening at the house of a lady. The company was agreeable and he stayed somewhat late. As he rose to go she said to the lady maid-of-honor, "I don't go yet, Mr. Jones. I want you to play something for me."

"Oh! you must excuse me to-night; it is very late and I should disturb the neighbors."

"Never mind the neighbors," answered the young lady quickly, "they poisoned our dog yesterday."—Musical Courier.

Not Satisfactory.

"You like me well?" I asked in hope,
And took her hand within my grasp,
And made her fingers close and ope
In pants defiance to my clasp.

I shuddered as I heard her speak,
Though smith herbed in her eyes of blue.
"Of course I do," she said, "I think
It wrong to like you single; don't you?"
—H. L. W. in West Shore.

Sinton Reporter.

Mrs. Montmorency-Smythe-sNo, Mrs. Raggles, we never have any family jars in our house. Whenever a difficulty occurs between my husband and me, Mr. Smythe always takes his hat and goes out.

Mrs. DeBrassford Raggles—Ah, yes, I've often wondered why it was that Mr. Smythe spent so much time on the streets.—Boston Gazette.

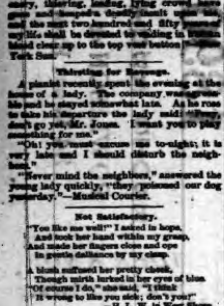
From the German.

A.—So you are married. How is the world did that come about?

B.—You know how I love sauerkraut and lager.

A.—Well, my landlady gave them to me every day, and out of gratitude I proposed to the daughter."—Texas Siftings.

"Getting the Worth of His Money."



Hayseed—What do yer charge to ride the Betsy?

Conductor—Five cents! Hurry up!

Hayseed—Is it the same from Central Park?

Conductor—Yes. Hurry up, can't yer!

Hayseed—I guess I'll walk to Central Park, and take a car from there.—Harper's Weekly.

With Her It Is a Success.

"Do you think marriage is a failure, Mrs. Chollar?" asked Mrs. Simeral of the miniature wife.

"No, indeed!" was the reply. "Mr. Chollar gives me his fees for pin money."—Harper's Bazar.

Give and Take.

The Duke of Modbury—Now, Miss Manhattan, I'll wager you know your Burke better than I do.

Miss Manhattan—Ah, but I dare say your grace could stump me on Brashtreat.—Life.

Ridiculous.

"The idea of a man of your age begging! Why don't you go to work?"

"Work! Work, sir! The idea of a man changing his profession at my time of life!"—Mooney's Weekly.

One Recommendation.

Fair Young Creature (after some recitation)—Do you think I would do for a Juliet?

Manager (anxious not to hurt feelings)—Why—well, you'd look very pretty in the dress.—New York Weekly.

Not a Secret Society Man.

"Are you a Mason?" asked one citizen of another.

"No, by the powers," was the unexpected reply. "Often a hod carrier."—Washington Capital.

The Four Feet.

Shopper—Why do you always write with blue ink, Scribbler?

Scribbler (sadly)—It's this way I feel.—Burlington Free Press.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Thomas H. Steward, complainant, and Henry Houston, et ux., et al., defendants. By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY THE TWELFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those tracts or parcels of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Somerset, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey.

The first tract: Beginning at a point in the middle of the road leading from Quibbletown Dyckman's Corner to Scotch Plains, known as North avenue, and point being the most northerly corner of land of Peter Bergen; thence (1) along the line of said Bergen and land of Peter Voorhees, south forty-seven degrees west and forty minutes west, sixty-three rods and eight links to a stone; thence (2) south forty-two degrees and forty minutes east, one hundred and forty-seven rods and eight links to a stone; thence (3) north forty-seven degrees and forty minutes east, sixty-three rods and eight links to a stone; thence (4) north forty-two degrees and forty minutes west, one hundred and forty-seven rods and eight links to the place of beginning, containing three-quarters of an acre of land more or less.

The second tract: Beginning at the intersection of the northerly line of Columbia street with the westerly line of Second street, known as Columbia street, and Second street, known as Columbia street, and Second street, known as Columbia street, and

STRAY BITS.

King, the salesman, in thirty-eight years, has made 368 balloon ascensions.

The production of Brazilian coffee has been doubled within the last ten years.

Connecticut oyster dealers say that the best and fattest oysters are women.

A single charge of powder for the 12-inch guns used in the English navy costs £3 15s.

A Springfield, O., man requires a No. 9 shoe for his right foot and a No. 6 for his left.

The pet dog of the Princess of Wales wears a collar inscribed: "Jimmy belongs to the Princess of Wales."

Two hundred a day was the average number of tourists who ascended the Vesuvius railway in one month recently to look down into the mouth of the volcano.

The Japanese census for 1888 showed a population of 39,607,284. The marriages numbered 330,368 and the divorces 109,175. Japan evidently leads the nations in the latter particular.

In the little town of Schleswig-Holstein there is a tax exemption for dogs that sleep with their masters and mistresses, and so preserve them from gout, rheumatism and like pains.

Queensland, the youngest of the Australian colonies, is three times as large as France and nearly as large as the United Kingdom; yet it contains a population of less than 400,000.

Paris is surrounded by ramparts twenty-seven miles long. Within them flows the river Seine, which divides the city, curves and doubles until there are seven miles of it. It is crossed by twenty-seven bridges.

The consumption of tobacco is increasing in France. Tobacco is now grown in twenty-two departments in France. In the central departments there are few smokers, but in the northern and southern of that country everybody smokes.

A steel tower will remain undoubtedly and unvisited at the Champ de Mars at Paris this winter. In the spring it will be reopened to visitors. M. Eiffel has a chamber at the top, into which he can retreat when he wishes to be alone and work hard.

James S. Carlton, an aged man now living in Baltimore, Md., claims to have been the first discoverer of the peculiar effects of cocaine. He says that as early as 1849 he knew the properties of the drug and made use of them in his own family.

On the morning of May 20, 1886, Garibaldi breakfasted on bread and cheese in the house of Michele Saccoli. As a memento of the occasion the gentleman preserved the crumbs that Garibaldi left. He has now presented them in a sealed bottle to the National Museum of Brescia.

In the Cascade mountains, about seventy-five miles from Jacksonville, Ore., is to be found the Great Sunken lake, the deepest lake in the world. It is said to average 3,000 feet down to the bottom on all sides. The depth of the water is unknown. It is about fifteen miles long by four and a half wide.

Edward Lloyd, the proprietor of The Daily Chronicle and Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper, London, not only makes the paper on which he prints his news, but also grows the grass from which the paper is made. The yield for his office is shown in a large photograph of his Algerian grass farm, which laborers busy gathering and packing esparto for his paper mills at Bow, near London.

ROYAL FLUSHES.

The emperor of China is considered the most unlucky mortal in his empire.

The empress of Austria has transferred her fondness for horseback riding to yachting.

King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands has written a play. He plays poker very well.

The German empress has ordered several of her apartments in her palace to be furnished in Turkish style.

It is said that the king of Bavaria smokes 100 cigarettes a day, besides off a box of matches each time he lights one.

The queen of Sweden eats beefsteaks, often raw, at every meal; salmon, preserved in the Swedish fashion, and pancakes fried in oil.

The grand luncheon, which the queen table is the most recherche in Germany, always makes the coffee herself in a Russian coffee machine of gold.

The ex-Queen Isabella's peculiar weakness is Venetian rice soup, while the present queen of Spain remains true to her native Austrian style of cooking.

Of all the royal personages, the Prince of Wales is the most famous for the enormous quantity of luggage which he causes to be sent with him on his journeys. He takes whole boxes of hats and huge trunks of dress suits, morning coats and other clothes. He makes a point when visiting anywhere of not being seen twice in the same coat.

Neither Queen Victoria nor the Princess of Wales ever carries money about with her, and they are frequently subjected to awkward, and sometimes amusing, contretemps in consequence. On one occasion last summer the latter, with a shilling reading admission to a public entertainment in London, found herself in the predicament of not possessing the two shillings required for the payment of the entrance fee.

Mr. Labouchere, who spent several years at Constantinople in his younger days as an attache of the British embassy there, asserts that the present sultan is the son of a Kurd slave who was employed in the harem of his reputed father. He adds that it is believed at Stamboul that his real father was an Armenian coachman attached to the court. This rumor is to a certain extent corroborated by the distinctly Armenian features of the countenance of the present sultan, and also by several peculiar traits of his character.

WHO IS THE POPULAR WOMAN?

She is the one whose graces attract no notice unless by their absolute suitability.

She is the one who always makes you feel at ease with yourself and the rest of the world.

She is the one who can be friendly without being familiar, and who can repel without snubbing.

She is the one whose manners are always perfect, and who does not offend you by being guilty of fussiness.

She is the one who knows how to be most dignified at dinner table, and yet who can enjoy a lark at supper time.

The woman of the world is one who considers what you like, and attempts, for her own comfort as well as yours, to give it to you.

She is the one who refrains from saying malicious things, not only because it will ruin the shape of her mouth, but because they are in as bad taste as swearing.

She is the one with whom it is a delight to associate, and who, after all, may be governed not only by her own desire to make life smoother, but by greater and higher motives than are credited to her.—Bab in Lawrence American.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Songs We Might Hear If the Toddling Babies Were the Makers of Our Familiar Rhymes—The Mary Who Owned the Famous Little Lamb.

If the little toddling babies
Were the makers of our joys,
You'd find nursery rhymes quite different
In a thousand different ways.
The babies would be exalted,
And the rest of us appear
As the secondary creatures
Of a very different sphere.
Just imagine that a baby
Wrote the songs we here have shown,
And gave them to the world at large
From his little baby throne!

IF THE BABY WERE A BARD.

Be kind to the baby,
For when thou art old
What'll more than one to tender as he—
Who'll catch the first accent
That fall from thy lips
Or laugh at thy innocent glee!

Rock-a-bye, papa,
On the tree top,
When the wind blows
The cradle will rock;
When the bough bends
The cradle will fall—
Down will come papa
And cradle and all.

Bye, Mamma Bunting.
Baby's gone a-hunting
Gone to get a rabbit skin
To wrap the Mamma Bunting in.

BABY, DEAR BABY, COME HOME.

Oh, baby, dear baby, come home with me now,
The clock in the steeple strikes one;
You said you were coming right in from the yard,
As soon as your mud pie was done.
The fire's gone out; the house is all cold;
The wondering mother says, since tea,
With poor father Jimmy asleep by the fire,
And no one to help her but me.

—St. Nicholas.

Mary and Her Little Lamb.

Perhaps the majority of boys and girls when they grew up to be men and women came to the conclusion that Mary and her lamb were both fictious, as much so as the old woman who lived in a shoe, or Cinderella; but, strange to say, there was a Mary and also a lamb, and the world famous ditty was founded on fact, as Gordon Dare recently explained. The author was Sarah J. Hale, who died in Philadelphia some years ago at the age of eighty-six. The lamb, as previously remarked, must have died long ago, and on Dec. 10, 1889, the heroine of the poem breathed her last. Her name was Mary F. Sawyer. She was born in Sterling, Mass., in 1806, and in that town the famous lamb episode is said to have occurred.

It does not appear that Mary otherwise distinguished herself in owning the lamb, but the poem gives us the assurance that she was a kind hearted girl, and in that respect she maintained her reputation until the day of her death. Her married name was Tyler, and as Aunt Mary Tyler she was known by everybody and esteemed by all. Thus the famous trio disappear from the earth, Mary and her lamb and the woman who made them both renowned. The poem itself is one of those imperishable things like the "Iliad," which generations yet to come will read with undiminished pleasure. There is no use speculating as to the cause of its popularity—it has come to stay.

The Monkey and the Spectacles.

A monkey became weak sighted in old age. He had heard men say that this misfortune was one of no great importance, one must merely provide one's self with glasses. So he gets half a dozen pairs of spectacles, turns them now this way and now that, puts them on the top of his head, applies them to his tail, smells them, licks them, but is astonished to find that the spectacles have no effect at all on his sight.

"Good luck!" he cries, "what fools they be who listen to all the nonsense men utter. They've told me nothing but lies about the spectacles. There isn't an atom of good in them."

Here the monkey in his vexation flung them down on a stone so violently that they were utterly broken to pieces.

In and Into.

Discriminate between in and into. Into should be used and not in after a verb of motion, or when insertion or entrance is denoted. Thus, "He went into the house," "They rode into the park." In, denoting presence or situation within limits, should be used in such sentences as "They had a pleasant drive in the park." In is frequently used for into when the noun is omitted to which it properly belongs; as, "They have come in," i. e., into the room. "The steamer has come in," i. e., has come into port. We may say, in general, that into indicates entrance, change or motion in a more marked degree than in.

Work and Win.

The sweetest cherries, mind you, lad,
Grow highest on the tree;
And would you win the fairest fruit,
One thing I'll say to thee:
It falls not at the clicking gay
Of an idler's feet;
You'll have to climb the rugged tree,
And gather for yourself.

'Tis vain to wait the fruit to fall,
Or pelt the tree with stones—
You'll have to struggle bravely up,
And risk some broken bones;
You only waste your time below,
And get indifferent pay—
If you would reach the ripest fruit,
Just throw your fears away

Tis so with everything in life
That's worth the owning, lad—
With learning, wealth and character—
The best, the good, the great have had
They come not at the nod or beat
Of any idle hand;
Tis only those who bravely toil
May have them at command.

If, then, you want the ripest fruit,
Just labor till you win;
But mind thee, boy, whiteap you climb,
Keep heart and hand from sin:
The best and greatest gentlemen, lad,
If bought with wicked wage,
No peace and comfort yields at last,
But clothes on your age.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Miss Eastlake's favorite posy is made of white and purple violets.

Mrs. Southwick, who killed Pefius, is said to be a victim of the colored habit.

The Duchess of Portland recently joined the Ladies' grand council of the Primrose league.

Miss Jane Cobden has been elected a vice president of the London County Government association.

Miss Bertha Willard Brown is the first woman who has won a state scholarship at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, a sister of the late Gen. Custer, is gaining quite a reputation in New York as a parlor elocutionist.

Two ladies, Mrs. Eliza Chrisman and Mrs. C. A. Ripley, have been placed on the board of trustees for the university soon to be rounded at Topeka, Kan.

Miss Kate Drexel, now known as Sister Katherine, has purchased sixty acres of land at Andalusia, near Philadelphia, as the site for a convent she intends to build.

Mrs. Ellen Swallow-Richards, of the class of '70, who is the only woman instructor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has charge of the water analysis of the state board of health.

George Sand made 1,000,000 francs by her literary labors and gave it all away except 20,000, which she invested in order, as she said, that in case she fell sick her herb tea would not cost her children anything.

Speaker Reed's wife is low of stature, comely and plump of figure, with wavy dark brown hair growing low on her forehead, and ingenuous, laughing eyes. She looks scarcely 35 and has but one child, a daughter of 13.

Miss Marie Corelli only made her success as a writer by means of long and hard efforts against adverse influences. She is a clever musician, and is described as petite, with a great lot of fluffy yellow hair, and a bright, chubby, baby face.

Mrs. Mulligan, who is in charge of the pension agency at Chicago, has paid out over $30,000,000 to pensioners during the four years of her incumbency of the office. She is the widow of Col. James A. Mulligan, one of the gallant soldiers of Illinois.

Mrs. George Pickett is one of the first-class clerks in the pension office at Washington. She was married during the war, when the marriage fortunes of the conflict had placed her and her lover on opposite sides of the lines, and the meeting for the ceremony was attended with danger and adventure. Mrs. Pickett was 15 years old then, and now, in her forties, retains much of the beauty which made her a charming bride.

RACE TRACK SUPERSTITIONS.

Of all tips that which is known at the track as the nigger tip is the best.

The man who having bet detects himself singing before a race is doomed to lose. His only safeguard is hedging.

Money carried for three days in a man's shoe or a woman's stocking is invested with absolute confidence in its winning powers.

Some men never back a horse except at odds of 6 to 5 or 2 to 1. They assert that they always win at those prices and lose at others.

Few betting men have the courage to wager their money after having seen a crossed jockey ride. Such an occurrence is a hoodoo of the worst sort.

The appearance of a gray horse never fails to cause anxious search for the red haired girl. The combination will always be regarded as invincible.

When an accident occurs the starting post, and a jockey finds it necessary to dismount, there is a great scramble among the superstitious to be the horse.

Many persons have an odd fancy for backing horses according to certain numbers on the programme, but the reasoning and deductions of no two persons are alike.

Sticking a pin through the programme from back to front is a popular method of picking winners, and it is about as good a way as any in these degenerate times.

Personal comfort is a handicap brings good luck. Women have been seen to leave their seats in the grand stand and rush down to the lawn for the purpose of touching a hump on a dwarf's back.

Even August Belmont is believed to be superstitious, because he employs a clever young hunchback to place his commissions in the betting ring. This reverence for the deformed is not confined to the turf.

Women who bet have their favorite messenger boys and will allow no others to place their commissions. "Oh, where is my lucky boy?" is the anxious inquiry that is heard over and over again. If the lucky boy fails to turn up there is no bet.

A speculator in doubt resorts to innumerable devices to his source for tips. If only two horses go to the post he probably flips a dime, heads for one, tails for the other, to decide which is the winner. If there are three in the race he respectfully inquires numbers on small bits of paper, shakes them in his two hands, presses the palms close together, opens them and blows the numbers away. The last one to leave his hand is the winner.—Horse and Stable.

LITERARY LIGHTS.

It is interesting to know that Mrs. E. Lynn Linton was the first English woman journalist.

Patience Stapleton is the daughter of an old sea captain, and was born in the little town of Wiscasset, on the coast of Maine.

Mr. James Runciman is an English literary philanthropist, who is stirring up the tender hearted Britishers to a realizing sense of the hardship and suffering of the North Sea fishermen. He is a marine Bonner.

Brander Matthews, the novelist, finds play writing more profitable, and in some ways pleasanter, than other lines of literary work. He thinks, however, that the playwright has to undergo more nervous worry than the novelist.

Richard Whiteing, the author of "The Island," is one of the best known figures in literary London. He is about 40 years old and looks as if he might have stood for Charlotte Bronte's Rochester. Tall and powerfully built, he has a massive head covered with massive waves of brown hair.

The oldest journalist among the Scandinavians in America—and they have a powerful press of 100 papers—is Mr. Louis Pio, of Chicago. He is an artist in wax-work with a pension as a distinction, and some eighteen or twenty years ago his leaders in the Radical opposition paper in Denmark brought him a reward of three years' solitary confinement in a Danish prison.

John Maddison Morton, the veteran author of "Box and Cox," for whom a benefit was recently gotten up in London, is a benevolent looking old gentleman, with curly white hair and side whiskers, but, although once very tall, is now crouch ratly bent with the weight of his 81 years. Like Col. Newcome, he is dreaming away the evening of life in the Charter house, yet he still shaves himself 365 times a year.

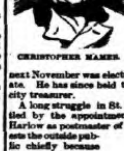
FOUR LUCKY MEN.

Three Federal Appointees and One Commissioner of New York Streets.

Two Chicago Republicans have lately obtained office under circumstances which make them objects of almost national interest—John M. Clark is collector of customs and Christopher Meagher is collector of internal revenue. Of course, these are valuable and important offices in such a city as Chicago, but the point of interest to the country where is that the president appointed men not favored by either of the Illinois senators, and in one case not even favored by the representative of the district in which the appointee resides. In short, the president takes the ground that those are presidential offices in every sense, the action indicating a new departure and the intention to settle once for all an old controversy.

J. M. CLARK.

John M. Clark was born in White Pigeon, Mich., in 1854, and was taken to Chicago at the age of ten. He took a course in engineering at the Rensselaer Polytechnic at Troy, N. Y., and then engaged in several years as civil engineer on the Illinois Central railroad and its leased lines. In 1880 he went to Colorado, where he planned the water works at Denver. In 1882 he went to Santa Fe as government surveyor; but the war prevented work in that line, and he entered the army as staff officer. He has held some local offices, has traveled considerably in Europe, is a gentleman of culture and working member of two Republican clubs.



CHRISTOPHER MEAGHER.

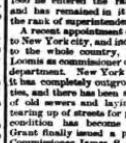
Christopher Meagher was born in Lexington, in the year 1852, and was taken to Chicago by his parents the next year. He was graduated with high honors from the old Catholic college of St. Mary's of the Lake, then he took a year at Notre Dame, and learned the trade of watchmaker. In May, 1880, he was appointed chief clerk of the criminal court; and the next November was elected to the state senate. He has since held the office of assistant city treasurer.

A long struggle in St. Louis has been settled by the appointment of Maj. John B. Harlow as postmaster of that city. It interests the outside public chiefly because the appointment has ended the so called faction fight and marked a new man entered in connection the congressmen from that city. The appointment is, however, strictly according to civil service reform principles, as Major Harlow was superintendent of mails at that city. John B. Harlow was born in New York state in 1844, and in 1854 went with his parents to Joliet, Ills. At the age of 17 he enlisted in the Eighth Illinois regiment, of which Richard Oglesby was colonel; and in that and the Forty-seventh Illinois served three years. In 1865 he entered the railway mail service, and has remained in it ever since, rising to the rank of superintendent.

J. B. HARLOW.

A recent appointment of great importance to New York city, and incidentally, therefore, to the whole country, is that of Horace Loomis as commissioner of the street cleaning department. New York grows so fast that it has constantly outgrown its water facilities, and there has been so much overhauling of old sewers and laying of new ones and tearing up of streets for pipe laying that the condition has become intolerable. Mayor Grant finally issued a peremptory order to Commissioner James S. Coleman to "Clean the streets." Mr. Coleman resigned at the mayor's request.

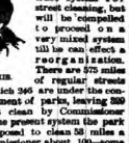
Mr. Loomis has had much experience in administration of city affairs, and has been very efficient as engineer of sewers. He advocates the contract system for street cleaning, but will be compelled to proceed on a very mixed system till he can effect a reorganization. There are $75 miles of regular streets in the city, of which 246 are under the control of the department of parks, leaving 329 miles to be kept clean by Commissioner Loomis. Under the present system the park department is supposed to clean 53 miles a day, and the commissioner about 160—some streets requiring cleaning much oftener than others. The total cleaning ought to be about 900 miles per week, and as all the streets are at their worst the new commissioner has a fine chance to distinguish himself.



HORACE LOOMIS.

The Late Judge Longworth.

Judge Nicholas Longworth, who died recently in Cincinnati, was a many sided character and, in some respects, the most remarkable man in the city. He was, first, a millionaire by inheritance and was extremely popular with "the masses;" he was a man of pleasure and leisure, and yet an indefatigable lawyer, a "sporting man" in the best sense of the words, and a conscientious, painstaking judge. It used to be said of him that he had time to do everything he wanted to, and to do it well. He gained a high essence at the bar, in literature, on the



NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

bench, in amateur photography and chemistry, and in amateur sports, and, last of all, was a tolerably successful politician. Yet he died at the early age of 45—an admirable Crichton of the times.

He was a grandson of the once noted Nicholas Longworth, the pioneer and first millionaire of Cincinnati. Of his father's family of three the other one died young, and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, the only daughter, survives. Nicholas graduated from Harvard with honors, succeeded early at the bar and was elected judge of the common pleas and then to the supreme bench of Ohio. After one term there he devoted the rest of his life to the care of his estate. His much talked of gifts to the city, among them an immense donation to the Art Museum, which his father had once intended to give.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, HAIN, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAY BROTHERS, CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

NOTE THIS. THIS IS THE WAY NOTE THIS.
Elsell, 20 West Front street will dispose of his large stock of new Spring Carpets.
Carpets purchased during February will be made and lined free of charge. If not wanted for immediate use, by paying a small deposit they will be held until needed.
An excellent Tapestry Brussels at 60c., made and lined free of charge; sold all over at 75c.
One of the best makes of Tapestry Brussels at 85c., made and lined free of charge. Great variety of new styles. Big bargain.
A splendid quality body brussels at 85c., made and lined free of charge. Actually from 10 to 15 cents lower than New York.
And the most astonishing of all is how we can sell one of the best Moquette for $1.40. The styles are new and elegant.
Extra super all wool Ingrain at 65 cents made and lined free of charge. And for 50 cents an extra super all wool lining.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

THE MAIN THING
WE ARE AFTER IS TO PLACE WITHIN THE REACH OF PEOPLE, SHOES THAT NOT ONLY FIT THE FEET TO THE EYE, BUT THE POCKET BOOK AS WELL, TOGETHER WITH GOOD WEARING QUALITIES MAKING A COMBINATION THAT CANNOT BE BEAT.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 29 WEST FRONT ST.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.
CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $8.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 49 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 106.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

MY $2.50 SHOE.

Not Since the War Have
Rubber Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.
We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gents' Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.
Call and examine our goods.
JOHN J. KENNEY,
Corner of Front Street and Park avenue.

THE BEE HIVE
Woolen Goods Must Go!
Children's Toboggan Caps, 15c. and 25c. Ladies' Hand Made Fascinators, large size, 50c.
Children's Mitts, 10c.
Ladies' All Wool Mitts, reduced to 25c.
Ladies' All Wool Leggings, reduced to 35c.
10 doz. Ladies' Tan Aprons, slightly soiled, former price 25c. and 50c., reduced to 12c.
5 Button Kid Gloves in Tans, Slates and Browns, embroidered back, 69c.
Undressed Muskrat-ives, 8 button length, $1.00.
15 doz Camel's Hair Socks, worth 25c. a pair.
DONT FAIL TO SEE THE
50c. Pride Shirt,
THE BEST SHIRT FOR THE MONEY IN THE WORLD.
Louis Callman,
40 FRONT WEST STREET.

MUSIC HALL
1890. FURNITURE STORE
SEARING & NOSTRAND.
34 West Front St.

READER KNOW
That I have secured the exclusive right to this section for the sale of the GERMAN FAMILY
CANNED GOODS
which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Baby Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.
Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

DICKINSON
29 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
2d and 3d floors. Box 1288.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager
PEERLESS SHOE

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—A forgetful head makes a weary pair of heels.

—Sermons will be the attraction at Music Hall to-night.

—There is some talk of organizing a ball team in Westfield.

—Mechanical drawing classes meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will meet in T. A. B. Hall to-night.

—Jones is being tried in the United States District Court at Trenton to-day.

—Farmers of Cumberland county are planting in their peach and apple orchards.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening.

—A subscription concert held in Reform Hall Saturday evening was well attended.

—The trial of Walter Smalley on a charge of fast driving is set down for Monday next.

—An elderly man named Clark was killed by the cars at Linden on Saturday evening.

—Trinity Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, held a stated session last evening.

—The petit jurors of the Union County Court were yesterday discharged until Thursday.

—The best way to encourage a tramp is to show him a pile of cord wood and other little acts of kindness.

—When money is tight it has more sense than a man in the same condition, for it makes itself scarce.

—Shiloh's vitalizer will be found in tea and coffee if they are kept in glass fruit jars instead of tin boxes.

—An old adage says "You can't get blood out of a stone," but a household paper gives a receipt for getting grease out of marble."

—The young men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will have a meeting of a literary character at the Association rooms to-night.

—Nine out of ten girls in the average cooking class would spurn a proposal from a man who expected them to do their own cooking.

—Says a miller to the ladies: "In selecting flour reject any with a blue tint. The best flour has a very perceptable shade of straw color in it."

—Fishers throughout the State, in interviews, complain that the increase in fish values is over-production and western competition.

—The Olympic bowling team of this city will go to Somerville to-morrow evening and roll a game with the Somerets on the alleys in that place.

—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature at Trenton to prohibit school children with books. The expense is to be defrayed by a special tax.

—Mr. Runyon, the builder, has been awarded the contract to erect three cottages in Dunellen for Mr. T. R. Worman, of Grove street, North Plainfield.

—Boys who spend their evenings at home with plenty of newspapers and books, are the ones wanted by the business men and in all grades. No danger of having too much knowledge.

—The latest fad among the Atlantic City girls is to collect souvenir hairs from the moustaches of their gentlemen friends. They would have hard work to find one to collect from some Plainfielders.

—The teachers of the colored temperance drill class of the Y. W. C. T. U. gave the children a donkey party, with ice cream and cake, in the basement of Reform Hall, Saturday afternoon. A large number attended.

—The Prescott hose company entertainment will hold a rehearsal this evening. The solos of Messrs. Elmer Runyon and E. T. Barnes will be features of the entertainment and the double quartet is said to be particularly strong.

—The case of Joseph T. Sullivan, of this city, in charge of passing counterfeit money, which was to have come up for trial in the Union county court yesterday, was postponed until Friday, owing to the absence of Sullivan's counsel.

—It is now just thirty-six days since a paper was fixed to a door on Pearl street stating that the good man of the house would be "back in ten days." He is not back yet.—Elizabeth Herald. His watch is probably like Plainfield's town clock.

—A trifling leak in the steam boiler of the Prescott building caused a slowing of the fires yesterday morning until it could be stopped. Some of the rooms were so cold that the children were dismissed in the morning, but the heat was all right before noon.

—For several days past Surveyor Garretson has been making extensive surveys near the Central Railroad station at Round Brook, and it is given out that the work is done with a view to the building of an immense sugar refinery by Havemeyer. It is expected to employ 500 hands.—N. Y. World.

—The revival of religion which has come to New Brunswick is the most extensive that has occurred in perhaps 30 years. The number of converts is believed to be over 1,000.—Trenton News. Good for New Brunswick. There are, we believe, about 18,000 inhabitants in that city. The revival has made converts of 1000, leaving just 17,000 to be reformed. Let the good work go on.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for the month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	20	30	24
2	20	30	24
3	20	30	24
4	20	30	24
5	20	30	24
6	20	30	24
7	20	30	24
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19	20	30	24
20	20	30	24
21	20	30	24
22	20	30	24
23	20	30	24
24	20	30	24
25	20	30	24
26	20	30	24
27	20	30	24
28	20	30	24

THE NEW CRESCENT NINE.

A Strong Team Chosen to Defend the Plainfield Diamond.

The Base Ball Committee of the Crescent League last night announced the players which will compose the Crescent nine next season. They are as follows: Jones, catcher; Livingston, pitcher; Weglant, 1st base; Lafferty, 2d base; Martin, short stop; Lee, 3d base; McGaughlin, left field; Demarest, centre field; McMurray, right field.

The nine is considered the strongest one that has ever played on the Plainfield diamond. Jones, Weglant, Lafferty and Martin last season played on the Railway's and are not only good players, but also heavy batters. Livingston, the pitcher, last year pitched for the Brooklyn L's and he is said to be first class in every particular. The reputations of Lee, McLaughlin, Demarest and McMurray, as ball players, are already known in Plainfield. The Committee worked hard to secure a good team. They have also scheduled a large number of games for the coming season and lovers of the national game may expect to see some good playing during the coming season.

There is some talk of selecting "Billy" Lee, the old reliable, to Captain the team.

Important Meeting of the Camera Club.

The Plainfield Camera Club held their regular monthly meeting at their rooms, No. 12 Park avenue, last evening. The exhibition of photographs, held during the past week at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, was a financial success and the pictures were apparently much enjoyed by all who saw them. Plans for the future welfare and advancement of the club were discussed and subjects prepared for work during the coming month.

Messrs. Geo. H. Babcock and Leo Daft were elected members. During the past month the members have had to illustrate, as the club problem, for February, "A House." The results were handed in last evening and placed in the hands of the judging committee, who will decide upon the best picture and hang it in the rooms with a note of explanation attached so that others may know why it was the best and profit thereby. The problem for March will be "A street in Plainfield."

Disorderly Conduct.

Patrick Newell, was charged by his wife with disorderly conduct, in-so-much that he went to his home on West Third street about one a. m., Sunday morning and made things very unpleasant for his family, so much so that his wife was compelled to send two small children for Chief Carey. That officer met the boys and upon learning their errand sent Policeman Flanagan to the house. Newell was placed under arrest. This morning he was arraigned before city Judge Codington. His wife did not come to prefer the charge. But she told the Judge that she was afraid to live with Newell. The Judge reprimanded the prisoner and fined him $5. He paid the fine.

—On one week from to morrow the Lenten season will commence.

—A special night ticket agent has been placed in the ticket office at the main depot in this city.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting to-night.

—Saturday the Central Railroad of New Jersey opened the Atlantic City season by running its first express train.

—The lavender bags, which our grandmothers considered such important factors in their wardrobes, are once more in use.

—The Monday Night bowling team of Westfield will be entertained by the Bachelor Club of this city on Saturday evening next.

—On Wednesday and Thursday of next week the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias will hold its annual session in Trenton.

—The North Plainfield Township Committee held an adjourned meeting last night. Bills amounting to about $1,700 were ordered paid.

—Tuesday, March 25th, has been the day appointed for commemorative services to the late Judge Nixon, of the United States District Court.

—The members of the Mt. Olive Baptist church are arranging for a valentine entertainment to be held in the church parlor on Thursday evening next.

—It is said that two members of the Plainfield police force, who are to be tried in a little vein, have had their moustache's dyed. Come, Mr. Lynch follow suit.

—John Doodlescock, is the name of the farmer who fell from the hay mow in Martinson early Sunday morning and broke his neck, as reported in THE NEWS of yesterday. His died instantly.

—A number of young people from this city went to Dunellen last evening and enjoyed a sociable at Mair's Park Hotel. Dancing was the feature of the evening. Refreshments were served shortly after midnight.

—A delegation comprising fifteen of Westfield's young men went to Bound Brook last night to attend the gospel temperance meeting being conducted by Mrs. J. T. Ellis and invited her back to Westfield. She promised to return on March 15th.

—Vincent chapel was crowded last night. The pastor preached from the text "Be ye reconciled to God." and in response to the invitation seven went forward for prayers. The interest in these meetings increases. There will be services to-night and to-morrow night. At the services to-morrow night new members are to be received.

—We have received a pamphlet from Mr. Ed. P. Ackerman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., asking us to announce that he wishes all veterans, relatives or friends of the "Second New Jersey Volunteers" who have notes, diaries, documents or anything pertaining to its history from the time it left Newark, N. J., to send them at once to his address, No. 705 Pacific street, Brooklyn, N. Y., as a help in the compiling of a history of this regiment. Mr. Ackerman was the well known "E. P. A." of the Newark Daily Advertiser during the war.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James H. Hodgets, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday with friends on West Front street.

Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, will spend the next two weeks in the Southern States.

Ex-Councilman Francis E. Marsh, of Madison avenue, is convalescent from his recent serious illness.

Mrs. Burrows, of Washington avenue, who a short time ago fractured a limb by falling down stairs, is recovering.

Mr. William Baldwin, of Regent street, North Plainfield, started yesterday morning for a trip through the West.

Senator James L. Miller, formerly of Westfield, but now of New York, yesterday made a flying visit to friends in Plainfield.

Mr. S. R. Mangan and wife, of New York, are visiting in Plainfield. Mr. Mangan talks of making Plainfield his future place of residence.

At Port Jervis, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, 1890, occurred the wedding of Mr. George H. Philpitt, formerly of this city, and Miss Agnes Peet, of Port Jervis, N. Y. The bride, a very handsome young lady, looked most charmingly, attired in stone-colored faille silk, ornamented with marshalnell roses. The Rev. W. J. Gallaway, pastor of the M. E. church of that city, tied the nuptial knot.

Freddie, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bogle, died this afternoon after a week's suffering from membranous croup. Drs. Lane and Murray attended him. At about 6:30 last evening they found it necessary, to prolong his life, to cut his wind pipe and insert into it a silver tube. This afforded him ease for awhile, but he passed away to-day as stated. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. Freddie was eight years old.

St. Club's Monthly Meeting.

There was a large attendance at the regular monthly business meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club held at their house on Sycamore street, last evening. Many reports were had from committees. Nine new members were elected making the total club membership about one hundred. The new gymnasium is nearing completion, and when ready for use regular classes in gymnastics will be formed, a letter from one was also talked of but no definite decision reached. Saturday night committees were appointed for the coming month. It has been decided to buy a new pool table for use among the increased membership.

A Small Fire Near Dunellen.

At about two o'clock this morning a frame barn near the Green brook water tanks on the Central Railroad was discovered to be on fire. The building together with the contents was burned to the ground. It was the property of Mr. Howard Bird, a farmer.

—The Central Railroad company contemplate erecting gates at the railroad crossings in Westfield.

—The weather has been so mild this Winter that wild ducks have staid on the low meadows all the time, and have furnished sport for the hunters.

—Central railroad engine No. 145 is just out of the shop after having been repaired, refitted and had an odd sounding whistle stuck up over her cab.

—The annual election for chief engineer and two assistants of the Westfield fire department will take place to night. The polls will be open from 7 to 9 p. m.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Westfield Baptist church will hold their monthly literary and social meeting in the church parlors on Friday evening.

—When the Central Railroad of New Jersey's new time table goes into effect the suburban locals will leave New York on the odd, instead of even minutes or quarter hours. This change will effect all trains for Newark, Elizabeth and Rahway.

—Honesty is doubtless the best policy but it seems to have expired long ago.—Times. We would quietly suggest to The Times that they "renew that policy" in short order as Chief Carey has a long arm to reach, and a good house to keep, all "policy" breakers.

—The court of general quarter sessions was continued at Elizabeth yesterday. The first case put on was that of the State vs. Philip Beyer. The defendant is a resident of Westfield and is charged with assault and battery on a neighbor. The trouble started over some chickens.

—The refusal of a Detroit street car company to receive coppers from passengers brought out the fact not generally known that one, two, three and five cent pieces are legal tenders up to twenty-five cents, while ten, twenty, twenty-five and fifty cent pieces are legal tenders up to ten dollars.

—A medical authority advises people to keep their mouths shut and breathe through their noses. Incessant chewing germs enter through the open mouth. There are other salient reasons why many people should keep their mouths shut, the danger of putting their foot therein being only a minor one.

—The graduation of some of the girls into the cooking class has left a few vacancies for others in the Kitchen Garden classes, which are held at 4 o'clock on Monday and Thursday afternoons at the W. C. T. U. rooms 73 West Front street, where applications may be made to Miss Alice Smith, the Superintendent.

—The contract which the Pond Machine and Tool Company has recently entered into, as we pointed in these columns a day or two ago, for the manufacture of machinery and tools for the making of guns, for the United States war department, is one of such magnitude that not more than four factories in the United States could undertake it.

—In connection with the proposed increase of citizens' guards at Trenton, would it not be well to think of the fact that this State is in debt over half a million dollars. The idea of the Legislature to think about indulging in a lavish generosity in the way of increasing salaries already too large for the meagre service rendered is considered the height of folly.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

A Chinaman in Jersey City has been refused a license as a peddler because he is not a citizen.

The death rate during the past few weeks is said to have been unprecedented in the history of Passaic.

Gen. N. Van Doren has gone to Plainfield to accept a position as bartender for J. Force.—Somerset Democrat.

There were 163 deaths in the City of Mexico on Saturday, the influenza causing "dreadful suffering" in the town of the Valley of Mexico.—Newark News.

In Baltimore the reform commission is engaged in sealing down all the State and municipal salaries. In Trenton the Legislature is engaged in sealing them up.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Cohansey glass works, at Camden, started up their new tank furnace to-day. When the entire plant is in working order they will employ 1,000 men and boys.—Newark Journal.

The treasury of the city of Burlington is empty because the tax rate was fixed too low for 1889, and taxpayers have failed to pay up promptly. The City Treasurer has been authorized to borrow funds to meet the current expenses.

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LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

An Important Law Passed.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11th. (Special).—A bill for licensing peddlers was introduced into the Senate to-day. It required that all peddlers should be citizens of the United States and residents of New Jersey. The license fee was as follows: Foot peddlers, $50; one horse, $100; two horses, $150. The penalty for unlicensed peddlers or infringement of the law was one year in State prison, and $500 fine.

The Committee on Laws and Elections have gone into Executive Session.

Gov. Abbett Appoints Supreme Court Judges.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11th, (Special).—In the Senate to-day Gov. Abbett passed in the names of Judges Van Sickle and Scudder for re-appointment, and the Senate immediately confirmed the appointment.

An Important Decision.

A decision in regard to the sale and purchase of goods on the installment plan, may interest persons in this section. An agent sold a woman a sewing machine for $55, to be paid in monthly installments. After paying $20 the purchaser moved and the agent removed the machine. The woman sued for larceny. On presentation of the facts the Court ruled that the machine was leased until paid for and that the charge of larceny could not be sustained. The decision above cited covers a law so common that there should be no more trouble on this score. If you purchase an article on the installment plan you must comply with your part of the contract before you become the legal owner of the article, and it can be taken away from you and the payments forfeited if you refuse to complete your agreement.

—A new pumping station has been built by the Mount Holly Water company at a cost of $21,000. It has a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons per day.

—The new time table of the Central Railroad went into effect yesterday. The time of the arrival and departure of trains from this city has not been materially changed. A new train has been added, which will leave this city for New York at 10:12 p. m.

—Colonel Silas D. Grimstead, a well-known member of the Middlesex bar, who was placed on trial yesterday on an indictment of embezzlement found against him by one of his clients, E. V. Addis, as published yesterday, was acquitted of the charge by the jury.

—There is much complaint among the taxpayers of the country over the appointment of a county detective with a salary of $1,000 a year, a court interpreter with $600, and six less constables at a compensation of $2 per day. Most of the officials are considered unnecessary.

—The two foot balls which Princeton used in the game with Harvard and Yale last autumn were being handsomely ornamented by the Princeton Football association, and will be kept as trophies. The ball used in the Yale game will be painted blue, with "1889, Yale, 10—0," painted upon it. The one used in the Harvard game will be painted crimson, with "1889, Harvard, 41—15," painted upon it.

—The beautiful sides of our U. S. climate are noticeable when, here, for instance in our beautiful Plainfield we have Spring, flowers and everything in advance—except perhaps, the pay from some delinquent suscribers—while according to an exchange, near Virginia City, Nev., the other night an unlucky cuss floundered into a snow-drift and stuck fast. Some lucky coyotes came along and had supper.

—Official notice has been sent to all the foreign legations in Constantinople, warning tourists in Turkey and Asia not to take any rifles, revolvers, wearing apparel, silver coins, gold coins or bullion with them when they leave the country on their return to their own countries, as all such things will be confiscated by the custom houses. All political matter will be taken away from them, as they will refer to the religious or political system of Turkey.—Ex. We stay-at-home folks are now worrying our poor weak brains with the question as to how one would travel through these delightful regions if one's wearing apparel were confiscated with the rest. If they took enough more, you would have to travel through them in your thoughts" and with your breath and money swallowed, or you'd be robbed of both.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—An established cigar business. Call at No. 11 Park avenue. 11-3

TO LET—Four or five rooms, seven minutes walk from depot. Call from 7 to 9 p. m. 69 Central avenue.

LOST—A pug dog answering to the name of "Dodge." A suitable reward will be paid by returning to Mr. J. T. Scott, 69 West Seventh street.

TO LET—Storeroom suitable for plumber, or other large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Milford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. A good home and small wages. Call at 34 Washington avenue. 11tf

WANTED—An experienced cook and laundress. References required. Apply to 76 West Eighth street. 11-3

Special Notices.

STODDART & CO., Patent attorneys, 615 7th street, Washington, D. C., Opp. U. S. Patent Office. Patents, Caveats and Trade marks secured. Trade-marks registered. All business pertaining to patents conducted. Terms moderate. Free information, advice, and special reference sent on request. 12-13-1y

DANCING AND DISTRICTING. Prof. Rosenfeld's school, 7 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 9-13tf

KEEP IN MIND.

That Edsall is now showing the largest and handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings ever offered in this part of the State, and that the prices are actually lower than New York Houses.

And besides this he will make and line carpets free of charge during the month of February.

The Tapestry Brussels that we sell at 69c and 85c, made and lined free, will bear the closest inspection, both to quality and elegance of style.

The Body Brussels at $1.00, made and lined free, will satisfy the closest buyer, that they are genuine bargains. New and Handsome Styles Moquettes at $1.40—in this quality that is sold all over for $1.50 to $1.65.

Our New Hamburgs and Muslin Underwear are attracting special attention.

In fact, if you want to get new, fresh goods of the best, at lowest prices, go to Edsall's 30 West Front street.

69 Cents. 69 Cents.

69 Cents. 69 Cents.

A DROP IN PRICES ON OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL, IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

TO-NIGHT

THE FAMOUS

HERRMANN,

The Eminent Prestidigitateur.

Everything New. New Black Art. The Mystery of Mysteries. Mme. Herrmann. Abdul Khan. The Sensation of the age.

"FLORINE," Child of the Air.

Two Acts of Matchless Magic. Prices 35, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Saturday.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

CHARLES L. DAVIS.

ALVIN JOSLIN

IN A NEW PLAY,

One of the Old Stock,

Monday, Feb. 17.

Beautiful Singing! Charming music! Excellent Company! Magnificent Stage Settings!

A $50,000 Production.

Admission, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Thursday.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stockings, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Colognes and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

VALENTINES!

PRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese. Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood sausage, Liver sausage, Rolled Hams, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauces and cut Salads, Swiss, Edam, Munster, Brie, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

30 dozen Spring Styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

C. E. CRANE'S,

Hatter and Furnisher, 19 Park Avenue.

SOLD BY

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 EAST FRONT STREET.

VALENTINES!

A good Assortment of all kinds, Lace Cards, Celluloid plush and Satin Novelties, Comic, etc., etc.

A. W. RAND,

34 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue as Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (fine walk), a

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

12 rooms, besides hall-room and wash-room, 9 halls, pantries and closets; cellar under the whole house; heated by furnace; hot and cold water, with all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house, and hennery. Lot 50 feet front by 200 feet deep. Will be sold cheap; title good; terms easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of

L. D. TITSWORTH. 10-1m

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some dealers when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant all.

We have made large preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our Custom Shoe Department are crowded with the very best makes of Gossard, Leather, Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

CALL and SEE

our New MERCANTILE PASS BOOK, which will save you money.

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices.

Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

COOK'S ROTARY ASH SIFTER.

SOLD BY

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 EAST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

BOOK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 63. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

The Cretes Globe, of Nebraska, pounders what there is for the Sunday News to show out.

Death has started in rapidly this winter, taking off two or three each week little more than a week of each other.

They say that Postmaster General Wanamaker keeps a scrap book, in which he pastes for future reference all the mean things that are said about him by the newspapers. If this be true, there are valiant editors who may well look out. Some of the things written about the P. M. G. will keep twenty years.

It is said that the spectacle was never witnessed in the United States senate until this winter of two sets of contending senators from one state presenting their credentials and both endeavoring to obtain seats, as is the case with the two Democratic and two Republican senators who claim to be elected from Montana.

Ice men, like the coal men and heavy overcoat men, have been shrouded in gloom because of the weather. Whence will the ice come for next summer? Well, why do they not learn the method of making artificial ice? It has been brought to such perfection now that the manufactured article is cleaner and solider than the natural one. It can be made all the year round, in the most southerly cities of the Union as easily as anywhere else. Let us fall back on manufactured ice. Then, next summer, if ice of all kinds is scarce, let us keep cool ourselves anyhow. Scarcity of ice can not affect the person who does that.

Judge Kelley.

By the death of Judge William Darrah Kelley, the title of Father of the House of Representatives falls on that other eminent Pennsylvanian, Samuel J. Randall, from Republican to Democrat, but also from high protectionist to high protectionist.

Judge Kelley had represented the same district in congress twenty-nine years without a break, a longer period than any other member ever served. Kelley was another American who found the road to distinction through a printing office, though he afterwards studied law. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction, like Horace Greeley, and possessed many of the same staying qualities that that blood gives.

Judge Kelley was also called the Father of Protection in America. It is remarkable, however, that he began life both a free trader and a Democrat. But he was a Democrat who opposed slavery, and at the founding of the Republican party in 1856 he joined that. Ten years before, however, he had changed from free trade to high tariff advocate.

But the highest and best that can be said of him is this: He was a member of congress twenty-nine years, and in all that time his perfect honesty was never questioned.

Our Agricultural Exports.

For the year ending June 30, 1889, our agricultural exports amounted to $632,141,490. These exports reached high water mark in 1881, when their value was $750,394,942. Since that time they have been falling off irregularly, till they are now nearly $200,000,000 below 1881.

The decline has been in meat and breadstuffs, chiefly. While agricultural products have been falling off, manufactured products have been gaining in the amount and value of goods exported. This is some compensation, but still the amount is not nearly large enough to make up for the loss on agriculture.

It is not without reason that farmers have been complaining of hard times for the past few years. Times have indeed been terribly hard for many of them. Low prices made the last part of this time. The cause of the low prices in beginning to be understood. It comes largely from the competition of Russia, Egypt and India in the wheat field. It is a cause that will not diminish with time, but rather increase.

The United States still raises a fourth of the world's wheat, but if the countries named gain on us as they are doing, this cannot continue. Times may be yet harder for the American farmer before he sees his way out. Under the circumstances, there is only one remedy. That will be in the direction of improved and varied agriculture. The farmer must bring all the resources of intelligence and practical science to bear on the case, and help himself out. He must learn to raise larger crops on a given space, and so hold his own in spite of low prices. That is one remedy. Another is to study the agricultural resources of our country and vary the crops, so that the tiller of the soil shall have several articles to sell instead of only one. The south has never been so prosperous as since she has taken to raising her own corn, pork and garden vegetables along with her cotton.

READY FOR SETTLEMENT

The President Proclaims the Sioux Reservation Open.

A DIGEST OF THE PROCLAMATION.

There Are 9,000,000 Acres at the Disposal of the New Settlers, but They Must Keep Away from the Red Man's Remaining Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Harrison late yesterday afternoon issued a proclamation throwing open to settlement the unoccupied portion of the Sioux reservation in accordance with the terms of the act approved last March dividing the reservation into two separate reservations and providing for the relinquishment of Indian title to the remainder. The president in his proclamation, after reciting the history and provisions of said act, and citing provisions of the law protecting the Indians in their property and casualty rights, says:

"Subject to all the conditions and limitations in said act contained, provided that all the lands in the great Sioux reservation, outside of the separate reservations described in said act, except American Island, Farm Island and Wisconsin Island, respectively which islands special provisions are therein made, and including also 16 and 36 in each township thereof (which are reserved for school purposes) shall be disposed of by the United States, upon the terms, at the price and in the manner therein set forth, to actual settlers only, under the homestead and townsite laws (except section 2,301 thereof) and under the law relating to town sites."

Keep Off the Red Man's Land.

After reciting other provisions of the law, reserving certain lands for government for social purposes and Indian agencies, the president concludes his proclamation as follows: "Warning is hereby also expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon any of the tracts of land specially reserved by the terms of said act, or to settle upon, occupy or claim the same or any tracts of land to which any individual member of either of the bands of the great Sioux nation or the Ponca tribe of Indians shall have a preference right under the provisions of said act; and further, to in no wise interfere with the occupancy of any of said tracts by any of said Indians, or in any manner to disturb or molest or prevent the peaceful possession of said tracts by them.

"The surveys required to be made of the lands to be settled on by the public domain under the provisions of the said act, and as in this proclamation set forth, will be commenced and executed as early as possible."

There are 9,000,000 Acres.

The proclamation is the signal to settlement 9,000,000 acres of land, which will be disposed to settlers under the provisions of the homestead law. In addition to this fee such settler will be required to pay $1.25 per acre, and, upon the full payment of the money due, will be entitled to a patent.

The Boundary Is Fixed.

An executive order has been issued fixing the boundary lines of the two land districts in the newly ceded Sioux reservation in South Dakota. The location of the land office of each district will be as follows: Pierre and that of the Southern district at Chamberlain. Registers and receivers will be appointed for each land office and will be sent to the new offices with the necessary blanks and papers to carry on the public business. All that portion of the newly ceded land lying west of the Missouri river is added to the O'Neil land district of Nebraska. The lines of the Black Hills, Huron and Highland land districts will be changed to conform to the lines of the new reservation.

The report of the Sioux commission which negotiated the treaty with the Indians was sent to the senate yesterday afternoon accompanying the report President Harrison reviewed the commission's work, and suggested that the Indians be treated with fairness in future negotiations. Secretary Noble also sent the draft of a bill providing for large appropriations to be used in building school houses for the Indians and improving their condition.

The Rush for the New Land.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 11.—The loud report of a cannon late yesterday afternoon was the signal for the boomers to enter the Sioux reservation in accordance with the president's proclamation. Hundreds of teams with great loads of lumber started on a dead run across the river, and a hundred or more Indian police galloped after them to prevent any premature invasion stood dazed and helpless as they viewed the great and irresistible rush for the reservation. A magnificent steel steel was the opening of a large building, under which had been placed heavy timbers and wheels. This, like the other wagons, was pulled across by galloping horsemen. There were a number of runaways in the rush, but as yet no fatalities have been reported. Houses were erected last night by the light of the moon, and this morning's sun shone on scores of new houses, many of them grouped in the new town on the west side of the river.

The Martin Luther Association Dinner.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The annual dinner of the Martin Luther association was held last night at Clark's restaurant on Twenty-third street. The most notable speech of the evening was that of Rev. Dr. Weidner, of Gettysburg Theological seminary, and author of "Lutheranism in America" and "The Common Services of the Lutheran Church." He predicted the union of the two bodies in time. The cause of the low prices is beginning to be understood. It comes largely from the competition of Russia, Egypt and India in the wheat field. It is a cause that will not diminish with time, but rather increase.

Seven Boys Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—Seven boys were drowned in the Carrollton canal yesterday by the sinking of two yawls in which they were taking a ride. The strong current capsized the boats against some barges at the Octavia street wharf and upset them. There were eight boys in the boats. Wilson Roby, aged 7, escaped. The drowned boys were: Leon Langlois, George Langlois, Alvy Falda, Louis Falda, Willis Winters, Martin Perriere and Eddie Keept.

Two People Frozen to Death.

LANDRON, Md., Feb 11.—During the storm Thursday a Norwegian came to town, filled up on whisky and started for home, ten miles away. He never arrived there and is supposed to be buried under the snow. Saturday, during a storm, Mrs. William King started to return home from a neighbor's. Her body was found next day within a few rods of her home.

The Lecomey Trial.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 11.—In the Lecomey trial Garrett Harvey, the farm hand, was cross-examined but his story remained unshaken. Albert Brown, an expert chemist, testified that he subjected Lecomey's shirt to a water supply examination and found small traces of blood upon it. This garment was found in the Lecomey premises after the murder.

A $1,000,000 LIBRARY.

Andrew Carnegie Magnificent Presents to the City of Pittsburg.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—At the meeting of the city councils yesterday afternoon an ordinance providing for the acceptance from Andrew Carnegie, Esq., of a free library was introduced. A communication from Mr. Carnegie, addressed to the mayor and councils of the city of Pittsburg, accompanied the ordinance.

In his letter Mr. Carnegie offers to expend not less than $1,000,000, and proposes that a free library building, with four or five branches located in various parts of the city. He suggests that the location and erection of the buildings, management, etc., shall be entrusted to a board of trustees, composed of the mayor of the city, presidents of select and common council, president of the control board of education and a library committee of five, appointed by the councils. Carnegie also suggests that the names of twelve well known citizens of Allegheny county. Mr. Carnegie requires that the city will contribute not less than $300,000 per annum to the support of the libraries.

A special from Washington, D. C., says: Representative Dalzell left this afternoon on a trip to Pittsburg to open the Carnegie library in that city on Thursday, Feb. 13. Recent and events have been interlaced so much with his intention to visit Pittsburg that he does not feel that he can spare the time and go away for a few days, to the neglect of urgent public business."

Protesting Against the Lottery Bill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The following telegram signed by Lyman J. Gage, First National bank; Wm. Penn Nixon, of The Inter-ocean; Joseph Medill, of The Tribune; James W. Scott, of The Chicago Legal News, and Judge Gary and a large number of other prominent business men of Chicago, has been sent to Governor Miller at Bismarck: "Chicago protests against the Louisiana lottery bill, and asks that it be defeated through you to your legislature, our deep solicitude in view of your impending peril in the coming constitutional crisis the assembled lottery revenue bill. We believe that instead of temporary and future relief its adoption will irrevocably fetter your state to all its associations and influences and in all material prosperity. In our judgment you cannot afford to assume the stigma of transferring to your virgin state the baleful influence of the Louisiana lottery in its effects, and so bold in abhorrence by all good citizens throughout the country, and one that is so soon to expire in the last state that perforce gives it toleration."

Secretary Tracy's Substantial Gratitude.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Tracy, after conferring with a number of officials and prominent citizens, has agreed upon testimonials to be presented to Chief Purvis and Hose Company No. 1, the District Fire department, and Policeman Cattell for the services they rendered to himself and household on the morning of fatal fire at the residence of the latter. Cattell and Purvis will be the first to receive the gold watches, suitably inscribed, while Chief Purvis will be the recipient of the silver trumpet. This tribute to the chief of the fire department was determined upon for his action in rescuing the body of Miss Tracy, whom he found lying unconscious in the sidewalk at the risk of his own life.

Twenty Lives Lost in Chesapeake Bay.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 11.—The storm which prevailed in this section Saturday night and early Sunday morning proved very destructive to life and property. A number of oyster pungies were blown to sea. The sloop Golden Rule sank in Lynn Haven inlet, and Capt. Andrew Jones died from exhaustion after reaching shore in the ship's yawl early next day. The sloop Annie is missing and her crew are thought to have perished. The crew of the sloop W. Wysdotts, which went ashore at Virginia Beach, were rescued by life saving savers, as was also the crew of the schooner T. M. Thomas, which was sunk in Ocracoke inlet, Pamlico district. It is estimated that twenty lives have been lost in Chesapeake bay and vicinity during the storm.

Anarchist Franklen's Initiative.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 11.—Hubert Rosgen, a German, of Beaver Falls, committed suicide here last night. With a razor he butchered himself in a horrible manner. He is believed to have been slightly demented, but his letters to the public are well worded and demonstrated that he was an educated man. He was employed in the Scottdale steel work in the Keeney foundry. He is believed to be a Socialist, as in one of his letters addressed to the public he says he is ready to die cheerfully, and rather than be a slave for either his friends or enemies he would die. He leaves a widow and three children, who reside at Beaver Falls.

Ayres Declares for Tariff Reform.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Mr. William M. Ayres, the State Senator from this city, been nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for congress from the Fourth district in place of the late Judge William D. Kelley, has accepted the nomination in a letter in which he declares it to be the duty of every citizen at this time to work for the benefit of all by putting forth his best efforts to bring a reformation of the tariff which will give us free raw materials. The election will be held on the 18th.

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THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Charles Emory Smith Is the Happy Appointee.

NEWS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Senator Blair Speaks of the Dangerous Condition of Education and Several Bills Are Passed—The Debate on the Rules in the House Continues.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia.

Samuel Merrill, of Indiana, to be consul general of the United States at Calcutta.

J. Fenner Lee, of Maryland, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Rio de Janeiro.

Harrie R. Newberry, of Michigan, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Madrid.

To be consuls of the United States: Edward Bedlow, of Pennsylvania, at Amoy; Edward R. Danforth, of Pennsylvania, at Kobi.

John W. Schatt to be postmaster at Norristown, Pa.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the senate the Oklahoma bill and the educational bill were further considered without final action being taken on either and a number of bills were taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Evarts, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported a resolution (which went over declaring it competent for the senate to elect a president pro tem who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the senate and until another is elected, and who shall execute the duties thereof when the vice president is absent.

The senate passed the House bill appropriating $40,000 (to be immediately available) for the Marion branch of the National Home for Volunteer Soldiers for the current year, and the senate bill appropriating $600,000 for a site for a public building at New Orleans.

Education's Alleged Dangerous Condition.

After a debate over the Oklahoma bill the senate took up the educational bill and Mr. Blair resumed his argument in favor of its passage. Mr. Blair read reports of school statistics in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and other states showing that the matter of education in the north as he claimed) was most dangerous. When Mr. Blair had spoken for two hours he yielded the floor to Mr. Allison, who desired to call up other business, and the following bills were passed:

Appropriating $500,000 for a public building at Sioux City, Ia., and appropriating $45,000 for fire-proofing the roof of the Smithsonian Institute building.

Providing for a bridge across the Albany, N. Y., a port of immediate transportation.

News of the Committees.

The senate committees on commerce has ordered a favorable report on the bill incorporating the Philadelphia Bridge company.

The senate committee on territories has ordered a favorable report on the bill for the admission of Idaho into the union.

Senator Evarts introduced in the senate a bill to regulate the appointment of appraisers of merchandise. It fixes the duties of the appraisers now authorized by law the following are to be appointed: One appraiser at a salary of $10,000 per annum, one deputy appraiser at $5,000 per annum, and ten assistant appraisers at $4,000 each. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to appoint such number of examiners, to be paid from the appraising service, to be divided into three classes, at annual salaries, respectively, of $3,500, $2,000 and $1,500.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the house the debate on the code of rules was begun. The journal of Thursday's proceedings was approved—yeas, 169; nays, 1—no quorum counting a quorum. Friday's journal was also approved. The conference report on the bill to reserve obstructions from the Missouri river was agreed to. Mr. Cannon, from the committee on rules, reported back the new code of rules, and the house proceeded to consider it. Mr. Cannon announced that for the day the debate should be carried on without limitation, and no arrangement was arrived at as to when the discussion should begin.

Mr. Cannon on the Rules.

Mr. Cannon explained the provisions of the code, and stated that of the forty-seven rules in the present code forty-two of them nine were reported without material change. The changes were such as would enable the will of the majority to be ascertained and expressed, and were ready to meet the debate and consideration. In the last congress, he said, not five per cent. of the questions on the calendar had been considered. The people demanded a code of rules that would enable a majority of the representatives of the people to register their will in the shape of law. He defended the proposed change prohibiting the speaker from entertaining dilatory motions, and denied that the proposed rule was tyrannical; but if it was, then it was a tyranny sustained by the majority of the house. If he had to choose between the tyranny of a constitutional majority, responsible to the people, and the tyranny of an irresponsible minority, he would stand by the constitution and so act as to let the majority rule.

Referring to the rule for counting by the speaker to count a quorum, he said that if the Democrats wanted to go to the country as against the principle contained in the rule, the Republicans were ready to meet them and let the people choose. Mr. Cannon reviewed the other changes in the code and explained the reasons why it would be to facilitate the transaction of business.

Mr. Mills Retorts.

Mr. Mills claimed that the code of rules was founded on the principle that the majority was entirely unqualified and could do no wrong. Rules were not intended alone to facilitate business; they were intended to protect the rights of the minority and they had always done so from the beginning of the government. It was upon the sober second thought of the people that the gubernatorial contest. Rules were intended to make the house pause, deliberate and in some instances go back.

Mr. Bayne argued that the proposed code of rules did not facilitate the transaction of business and prevent a small minority nullifying the will of the majority. He argued at great length in support of the constitutionality of the rule permitting the counting of members present and not voting to make a quorum, and he cited decisions of state legislatures, and many legal decisions as well, in support of this position. An hour-ed.

ITS ANNUAL MEETING.

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Stock Holders Officers Elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad company P. F. Kelly offered a resolution providing for the distribution of an amount of scrip, convertible into 4 per cent. bonds, equal to the amount of cash spent in any one year upon betterments and new mileage. President Roberts said it would be well for the board to consider the dividend question while there was a debit on the profit and loss account of about $3,500,000, and suggested that this report of the company for 1889 shows net earnings, $1,778,373; increase, $122,228; balance shown by income account after payment of fixed charges, $66,481; increase, $421,081, less $97,750 allowed for transportation of directed traffic. The following directors were elected: Wistar Morris, J. N. Du Barry, Wister Morris, Samuel Gaskill, Thompson N. Parker Shortridge, Henry D. Welsh, William J. Howard, William Cullen, James R. Little and J. Bayard Henry.

The National Trotting Association.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Prominent gentlemen from all parts of the United States are here to attend the biennial convention of the National trotting association. Among the gentlemen present are David Bonner, Hamilton Busby, New York; J. G. Carr, California; W. H. Slade, Cleveland; H. L. Cole, Ky.; P. Johnson, president of the association, Lexington, Ky.; J. L. Mitchell, Milwaukee; Secretary M. W. Beebe, Hartford; Gen. Willis Edwards, W. B. Fasig, Cleveland; ex-Secretary Thomas Vail, George S. Signor, Hartford; W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.; I. J. Baits, Cincinnati; C. H. Slade, Cleveland, and the Charter Oak Park; Governor M. G. Buckley, of Connecticut, and many other well known turfmen. It is generally understood that the purpose of the meeting is chiefly to resist the demand of the board of censors will be extended to all people. It has been suggested that the rule of seeding in the stakes for 2:30 class trotters be cut in five be reduced to three. The alleged Alcryon-Nelson stallion race fraud will be discussed. It is alleged that the Nelson party sold out in order to "work" the pool box in the great $10,000 stallion race at Hartford last fall.

For Six Millions.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 11.—The work of sealing down the prices fixed by leather manufacturers for their establishments in this city in the combination with the English syndicate has been practically completed and the total sum, which is about $6,000,000, exclusive of the real estate in the transaction, will probably stand. The figures submitted by the manufacturers are supposed to be based upon the profit made during the past year. It is said to be true that the total has been settled it still remains for experts to go over the books of the several manufacturers and find whether there have been any frauds in the prices opened with the prices named. The experts sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday and are expected to begin their examination immediately upon their arrival here. If everything is satisfactory the purchase price will be paid in the course of a month or so.

Keystone G. A. R. Encampment.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 11.—About 1,500 members of the G. A. R. are here to attend the annual encampment. The first business session was held today. Yesterday was occupied in selecting candidates for the various officers to be filled, and it looks as though Maj. Dennison would be elected department commander, and George Shattuck, of Meadville, or William Wooters, of Philadelphia, junior vice commander. Gen. Alger has just arrived. In the past year the membership of the organization increased about 4,000.

The Ark Came to Grief.

WITHROP, Me., Feb. 11.—A serious coasting accident occurred here yesterday afternoon. Thomas Putnam, Walter Webb, Charles Remick, Ellie Martin and Orid Howard, were sliding on the hill on Main street, and when near the depot collided with a lamp post with a terrible crash. Putnam was knocked insensible, Webb received severe injury to his head, Martin to his knee pan, and Remick was insensible and apparently dead when taken up. Martin and Howard are uninjured.

A Scene in a Church.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 11.—While Rev. F. B. Savage, of the Union Presbyterian church, was delivering an address on the revision of the standard produced by the presbytery, Jacob C. Tingler, a German, stepped his hands loudly, grabbed his hat and drove the congregation from the church. The minister dismissed the congregation. It was subsequently found that Tingler had become suddenly insane.

The Six Bodies Recovered.

ROSBOUT, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The bodies of the six persons drowned in Binnewater lake have been recovered, the last being found about noon. The victims were: Joseph Slater, aged 65; his wife, aged 62; their two sons, aged 18 and 13; Louis Whitaker, a colored lad, aged 14, and Matilda Bush, aged 14. When the ice first broke the Slater boys were drawing Louis Whitaker on a hand sleigh.

The Avondale Mine Shuts Down.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 11.—Operations at the Avondale mine have been suspended for an indefinite time on account of the floodings of the workings. Whether the Susquehanna river or the marshes nearby has root as yet been ascertained. Five hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment.

Powderly Has Callaghan Arrested.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 11.—Hon. Edward Callaghan has been arrested here on Grand Master Workman Powderly's warrant for criminal libel. Sheriff Kramber, of Greensburg, made the arrest. Bail was not asked, as Mr. Callaghan assured the sheriff that he would be in Greensburg on Monday on March 3. Mr. Powderly wants $10,000 damages.

Miss Stokes Weds Baron Halkett.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At noon today, in the Church of the Ascension, Miss Sarah Phelps Stokes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, was married to Baron Hilda Colin Gustave George Halkett, Bishop Potter, assisted by Dr. Morgan, officiated.

A Fire Curiously Caused.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 11.—A fire in the woolen mill of the penitentiary here caused a loss of about $60,000. It was caused by a nail dropping into the machinery.

MORMONS MEET DEFEAT.

After Ruling Forty-three Years They Are Overthrown.

GENTILES CARRY SALT LAKE CITY.

A Red Hot Election Results Disastrously for the Polygamists in Their Stronghold—Defeated by from 1,000 to 1,400 Majority—The Gentiles Jubilant.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11.—Yesterday was one of the most exciting days Utah has ever seen. Not only was the city on the qui vive, but the whole territory was anxiously awaiting the result of the day's work at the polls. All business in the city was suspended, the saloons were closed and but for the huge crowds on the streets no one would suspect that the municipal election on record was taking place.

To Contest the Election.

Chairman Powers claims that the Gentile majority will reach 1,400. This, however, is denied by Chairman Richards, who says it is impossible to say which side is victorious until the complete returns have been counted.

The Mormons claim that fraud has been the order of the day with the Gentiles, and if they are victorious it will have been by stolen votes, and in this event the Mormons will contest the election to the supreme court of the United States.

Mormons Down in the Mouth.

The polls closed at 6 o'clock, and the several headquarters were filled with many of their headquarters claiming a majority of 1,200. The news soon spread over the city, and the Gentiles took possession of the city. Flags were hoisted by every Gentile building in the city was decorated with flags and lanterns, and fireworks were sent up from hundreds of the housetops, cannons were fired from every available point and corner, and hundreds of men in line paraded the streets with drums and torches, shouting like wild men over their victory. No demonstration was allowed in the city before. The Mormons admit their defeat, but claim the majority will not exceed 400.

Forty-three Years' Work Undone.

The campaign was a phenomenal one. For forty-three years the Mormons have held control of the city. They were entrenched here so strongly that they believed their position impregnable. But Stephen Young voted his people "down a unit, and this principle of union in politics was so strongly impressed upon all the members of the church that a great gap in the ballot file was made against the church ticket was a sacrilege. But with the years the Gentile population grew, and various acts of congress disfranchised the polygamists. Last spring it was asserted that the Liberal vote had increased considerably, and work was at once begun to carry the August election. This election was looked upon as the territorial legislature, and the vote of this city showed that the Gentiles, or Liberals, as they are called, had a majority of votes.

Election Day Was Disgraceful.

The city went wild with excitement, and work on the campaign which has just closed was at once begun. Every man in the city was loaned to the politics and carried a weekly canvas made of the town. When the registration closed it was estimated that the Mormons had about 2,500 votes and the Liberals about 1,500.

The courts were appealed to frequently by both sides to settle contested questions, and one of the most important matters ruled on was that a Mormon was a fit subject for naturalization.

Judge Anderson held that no member of the Mormon church could ever again become a citizen of the United States by such means scores of Mormons were prevented from registering.

Trouble Was Feared.

It was feared there would be trouble here today, and 400 United States deputy marshals were sworn in to preserve the peace. These officers are all Gentiles. The city and county are patrolled today Mormon, they swore in an equal number of special policemen and deputy sheriffs. These timely precautions had a good effect, and the peace of the city was never better preserved than it was yesterday.

Thirty Hours in an Ice Pack.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Dutch steamer Amsterdam, just arrived from Amsterdam reports that on Feb. 5 she passed six icebergs apparently 150 feet high and proportionately large. On the same day she was in the field of pack ice she spoke the bark Oliver Emery, of St. John, New Brunswick. The Emery reported that seventy-five days from Dundas, bound for Halifax. For thirty hours she had been imprisoned in the ice pack and was leaking from damages sustained to her fifty miles south. She lost a piece of her stern, and was short of provisions, which the Amsterdam supplied.

They Will Race Atalanta.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—It is announced that Capt. Allen, of the Yale university eight-oared crew, and Capt. Van Raden, of the Atalanta boat club, have agreed to a race between their crews. The contest is to take place in May on Lake Saltonstall, near New Haven. The distance will be one mile, a mile and a half or two miles. Yale will go to the starting line with the same crew with which she is to row the Harvard eight in the great annual race between the two universities.

The Mule Spinners Re-Enforced.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 11.—The 140 employes in the carding room of the Jackson company have joined the striking mule spinners and weavers in a demand for reinstatement of the 25 spinners and weavers met and rejected the agent's proposition to return to work at the reduced wages, pending arbitration. This makes the outlook more gloomy than ever.

Fell on His Knife and Died.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 11.—John McGoldrick, a tanner, of Asbury, this county, came to Rome to take a train on the Central for Fonda. He carried under his arm a bundle of clothing and a very sharp currier's knife. In crossing the railroad tracks he slipped and fell, and the knife entered his right side, piercing the lung and causing death in a few minutes.

Mrs. Parnell and Governor Abbett.

TRENTON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Delia T. Parnell last night called on Governor Abbett and asked his co-operation in the matter of the passage of her pension bill now pending in congress. The governor wrote a warm letter of endorsement, and promised to write to the New Jersey congressmen in her behalf.

Girl Strikers Are Determined.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 11.—The 200 girls who struck at Sircom & Co.'s corset factory have held a meeting and voted to stay out until the cut was restored and not to return unless all were taken back.

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NEWS IN BRIEF.

Brush Fire Burns the Wilson Cemetery Gutted.

John R. Winslow, of Boston, is dead.

It is said in New York that the estate of A. T. Stewart is worth $40,000,000.

Abbey, Hoyt & Co., wholesale grocers of Connecticut, daughter of a Connecticut merchant, but herself a lover of out-door exercise of considerable ability.

At Babylon, L. I., Charles Cartwright finished Dr. Lee's Kissing Bee in a phaeton drawn by one horse, and in such he drove was 25 miles.

Mrs. Hunt, daughter of the late Governor Hunt, is a defendant to the Hunt National bank, in a defendant to the amount of $100,000, which she received from money and the proceeds of the estate of her father, and the remainder subscribed years ago.

An investigation is now in progress, the arrests have yet been made.

Mrs. Mary Ann Lord, of Manchester, N. Y., was buried under a shifting sand bank and suffocated.

Miss C. Shaw, aged 16, of Geneva, Ohio, took a dose of laudanum by mistake for medicine and died in terrible agony.

The house occupied by Miss Caroline Lowe in Lowell, Mass., was burned Saturday morning. Miss Lowe's aged aunt, Mrs. Lowe, was burned to death.

Parents of school children at Iowa, Mass., will prosecute local commissioners for neglect of duty in the matter of vaccination.

James Tracy, of New York, was robbed by thieves who were trying to rob him of forty-eight cents.

Governor Cleveland has been admitted to the College of Medicine and Surgery of Syracuse, New York. Two years ago he was refused admission by Dr. J. J. Delaney, a lawyer, who said he knew him not.

The Frank cabinet has been completed. Count Prince Philipp is to be postmaster general. President Carnot, to avoid the appearance of violating the constitution, has appointed a lawyer, with office at Dijon, his post and he will be named in the finance.

The architectural corner stone of the new Brooklyn Tabernacle, at Clinton and Greenwood streets, was laid on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Talmage, the official board of the church and several hundred citizens witnessed the simple ceremony.

Concerning the Lenox Mill Bank.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Assemblyman O'Brien wishes to find out what connection the state has with the Lenox Mill bank, and if there is anything in the matter with it now. He offered a resolution

A Bet Rendered Od.

A large rubber and cloth cat started to [illegible] yesterday nearly opposite Bell row [illegible] Chief Cobbs with all his [illegible]. Where the cause from could however [illegible] Bell had backed [illegible] by the sale of [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DWARF STORIES.

Gen. Joseph Tolman, of Maine, is a prosperous merchant; he is 25 years old, and stands 2 feet 4 inches in height.

Miss Nesbit, called the "Fairy Queen," is of the exact height of her brother, Commodore Foote. She is 32 years old.

The smallest of men dwarfs is F. Flynn, of Geneva, N. Y., better known as Gen. Mite. He stands a little over 2 feet in height.

Richard Gibson, miniature painter and court dwarf to Charles I, lived to be 75, and his dwarf wife, Annie Shepherd, to be 55.

The Murray triplets—John, Joseph and Jane—were celebrated lilliputian attractions. They were born in New York in 1865.

Maj. Stephens, an American dwarf, first appeared before the public over forty years ago. He died at the advanced age of 60 years.

Admiral Dot, the clever little singer and dancer, is the handsomest of all dwarfs. He is a Hebrew and was discovered by Barnum in California.

The Italian midgets—Jean Patti and Pierluni—are brothers. They first appeared in America in 1879, and made some reputation as clever performers.

Two of the prettiest and most exquisite little ladies who have ever been exhibited are the Adams sisters, Lucy and Sadie. Their home is Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Thomas Benham and his two sisters are Hippitons of fine proportions, and reside in Pennsylvania. They decline to go upon exhibition, sporting to be rushed as freaks.

Mr. Tantal, publicly known as Commodore Foote, was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., 49 years ago. His weight is about 50 pounds and he is about the size of a child 4 years old.

Gen. Tom Thumb's widow was married to Count Primo Magri, an Italian midget, in New York city, April 1, 1885. The second husband has a dwarf brother known as Baron Lintlefinger.

Count Borowlaski was known as one of the wonders of the world for his smallness of stature, combined with high intellect. He was born in 1739 and was 25 inches high when he died, in 1837, at the age of 98.

Lucia Zarate, a Mexican, is the smallest dwarf ever known to the public. She is exhibited by her father, a man of more than ordinary development. She is 21 years old, weighs 9¾ pounds, and stands about 32 inches in height.

Sir Geoffrey Hudson, dwarf and diplomatist to Charles II., expired at 62, and the little gentleman's life was shortened by his incarceration on suspicion of connivance in a treasonable plot in the Gate House at Westminster, where he died.

The most famous modern dwarfs were Charles S. Stratton, known as Gen. Tom Thumb, who was born in 1837, and died July 15, 1883; Lavinia Warren, who married Stratton; her sister, Minnie Warren, who was the wife of Maj. J. H. Newell, and George Washington Morrison Nutt, of Manchester, N. H., better known as Commodore Nutt, who was born April 4, 1845, and died in New York city May 25, 1881.

The Walters dwarf family are residents of Virginia. Maj. Hiram Walters was born April 20, 1810, and was 3 feet 6 inches tall. Capt. William Walters was born on April 15, 1824, and was 3 feet 7 inches in height. Miss Roxana Walters was born Dec. 25, 1813, and was a trifle over 3 feet in height. Miss Kate Walters, born July 30, 1818, and is about the height of Roxana.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NEW YORK PASTORS' INCOMES.

The bishop of New York receives $9,000.

The bishop of the diocese of New York is paid $10,000.

Dr. Rainsford, of St. George's, receives $10,000 a year.

Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth avenue church, draws a salary of $20,000.

American bishops of Africa and India are paid $7,500 each—Protestant.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, of the Park avenue Unitarian church, receives $10,000.

Dr. Paxton is said to receive $10,000, Dr. Parkhurst $8,000, and Dr. C. C. Thompson $6,000.

T. De Witt Talmage, whose influence is as great in New York as it is in Brooklyn, is paid $12,000.

The last rector of St. Thomas' was paid $18,000, and he, who fills the pulpit at present, gets $15,000.

Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Old Trinity, exercises a general supervision over the parish chapels, and gets a salary of $15,000 per annum.

Dr. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's church, is paid $15,000 a year. He possesses private means and returns its entire salary to his church.

Dr. Huntington, of Grace church, gets a salary of $15,000 per annum, and he occupies a beautiful parsonage, rent free, next to his church, which is unfortunately one of the handsomest residences in the city, and is certainly worth an extra $5,000 a year to the pastor.—John F. Rixter in the Epoch.

USEFUL HINTS FOR THE EYES.

Secure good ventilation.

Frequently rest by looking up.

Have abundant light, but not dazzling.

Distance of book from the eye, about fifteen inches.

Posture erect; never read lying down or stooping.

Great caution about study after recovery from fevers.

The book held at right angles to the line of sight, or nearly so.

Sun not shining on desk or on objects in front of the student.

Clothing at the neck loose; the same as regards the rest of the body.

A comfortable temperature, and especially let the feet be warm and dry.

Light coming from the left hand, or left and rear; under some circumstances, from in front.

Little study before breakfast or directly after a hearty meal; none at all at twilight or late at night.—Dr. Lincoln in The Annals of Hygiene.

FORM FOR MEN.

It is not good form to continually dine on the head of your cane.

It is not good form to make the opera an opportunity for conversation.

It is bad form to scrape a friend off to remove your hat when a lady speaks to you on the street.

It is not good form to stop on the foot of six ladies when going out with your paint brush at the theatre.

It is the worst form imaginable to ask a young lady whether she is going to an entertainment unless you intend offering yourself as escort.—Rochester Sunday Times.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The late Martin Farquhar Tupper defeated Mr. Gladstone in a race.

Bernard Child has been chosen president of the Pennsylvania Horticultural society.

The Chinese Minister at Washington is fond of horses, and goes about town often in a great deal.

Cardinal Haynald, of Hungary, the famous botanist, has recently lost the faculty of reading and writing.

D'Albert, the celebrated pianist, was born in Scotland, lived in England, and received his musical education in Germany.

Capt. W. W. Wehmore, keeper of the Plum Island lighthouse, is probably the oldest lighthouse keeper in the United States.

The exceptional honor of the crown and brilliants purple merits has been conferred upon Count von Moltke by the emperor.

The pope has expressed to the cardinals at the Vatican his desire for burial under the arches of St. John Lateran, in the part restored by himself.

Sir Henry Isaacs, the new Lord Mayor of London, is the third Hebrew who has filled that office since the date of its institution, just 700 years ago.

Stephen Paine, the Brooklyn financier recently shot dead by Mrs. Sontheworth, left an estate valued at $1,000,000. In the will, drawn in 1883, his property all goes to his wife.

Capt. Setembrini, who represents the Italian navy at the maritime conference in Washington, owns the most complete collection of enameled works in the world. There are 12,000 volumes in it.

Dr. Edward Olsen, president of the university of Dakota, who perished in The Minneapolis Tribune fire, was a native of Sweden and about 41 years of age. He removed to America with his parents in 1858, and was a graduate of the university of Chicago.

The late Robert Marnock was one of the most successful landscape gardeners of his time in England. He lived to be 90 years old. He laid out the Botanic gardens in Regent's park, London, and was a great reputation as the constituent by his work for Prince Demidoff at San Donato, near Florence.

Sadi Carnot, the French president, has a motley, leaden complexion, an exaggerated nose, and a closely fitting black beard. His demeanor is haughty, yet he is fond of toying with an Egyptian cigarette while dictating his letters, and his rare bons. He is musical, and is said to be a connoisseur in the drama. He has no spare time on his hands, but he owns a pet canary, and he is a profound gourmet.

ART GLASS AND BRIC-A-BRAC.

A sardinier is formed of pond lily leaves in colors.

Rose cups in leaf saucers are intended for black coffee.

Faceted handles of glass are introduced on knives and forks.

The newest cut glass dishes are shallow, with large squares and a fan edge.

Wrought iron is preferred to brass by the high art devotees. The most delicate leaves and vines are inlaid in iron.

Glasses of ruby gold are a triumph of color. The peculiar incandescence is obtained by gold really dissolved in the molten glass.

The Louis XVI craze has brought about all sorts of pretty novelties in white faience, adorned with delicate wreaths in gilt.

Russian enamel has been revived in the United States, it being conspicuous in mirror settings, vases, center pieces, and even in knives and forks.

Vases of cut glass are used for flowers. They have the advantage of showing the stem in the water, which is a pretty sight rarely displayed.

Fancy a colossal cologne bottle with a glass stopper 18 inches in circumference. This stopple is faceted and almost as carefully cut as a diamond. At night its prisms are alive with a color. A fortunate man has two of these.

Candelabra of Dresden china are the prettiest things imaginable. Shepherds are making love at the base in short skirted shepherdesses. Above them spread the flower like branches of pink and blue shades of buttercups, and violets encompass the colored candles.

A tall white and gold vase lamp has a fluted white silk shade, trimmed with deep lace, lifted at the rim, and garlanded with large branches of pink and white clover. The most gorgeous effects of color are secured through these combinations of silk, lace and flowers.

Linens are dainty upholstered. Quaudre a tall mustard yellow vase on a low ebony pedestal. A vine in wrought iron climbs around the vase. Above this are the leaden sone brace fixtures. Over all is suspended an umbrella the shade of yellow silk fringed with the most gorgeous Japanese chrysanthemums.—Jewelers' Circular.

NATIONAL FLORAL EMBLEMS.

The fleur-de-lis is the emblem of happy France.

The violet is the national emblem of Athens.

The shamrock is emblematic of the Emerald Isle.

The lordly sugar maple is Canada's floral emblem.

The fragrant linden is Prussia's national emblem.

The mignonette is emblematic of Saxony's nationality.

Proud England's national flower is the beautiful rose.

The sacred lotus of the Nile is Egypt's national emblem.

The flower of the pomegranate is Spain's national emblem.

Balmy Italy's choice for a national emblem is the grandiflora lily.

Germany has its national emblem in the shape of the cornflower.

The leek, worn in ye olden times by Welshmen, is Wales' national emblem.

The sturdy thistle is well chosen as emblematic of Scotch nationality.—St. Louis Republic.

GASTRONOMICAL TID-BITS.

Meringues of all kinds are one of the gastronomic results of the Paris show.

Never look a gift donkey in the leek ar a restaurant chicken salad is the ingredients.

Scallops served instead of fish at dinner parties is a new wrinkle traced to Philadelphia.

Those who does not eat the woodcock's head can in no way be numbered among the epicures.

It is a plate of griddle cakes the cake on top and the one next to the plate are the ones best to avoid for good and sufficient reasons.

Since the Shah's visit to Paris several of the fashionable restaurants of that city have introduced Persian dishes on the bill of fare.—New-York's News.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

He Does Indeed.

All tenants entire, flannel suits
And yachting costumes gay;
The silver hair, the rubber boots
Have now been put away.

Upon the lawn are seen no more
Young men and summer flair,
And others in the cold comes's roar
The stormy beach is bare.

Deserted are the haunts of old
Where summer's winds were tame,
Yet Cupid never minds the cold
Does there he put the same.
—Tom Masson in Gobbler and Pamphlet.

A Terrible Misunderstanding.

A young man on his way home from the theatre was so displeased with a certain actor that he told his girl, who is a trifle hard of hearing, that the actor's acting was referred to some about as much about acting as an oyster.

But she misunderstood him altogether.

"Oysters, George?" she said, "isn't it rather late in the season for oysters? But I wouldn't mind a little French cream."—The Epoch.

Taking Him at His Word.

Dentist—It will be over so quickly you will hardly feel it, Tommy, and you'll be at least $10 better off when you can hold that tooth in the palm of your hand.

Tommy looking at it a few moments later—I think I'll keep the half dollar paps gave me to pay you, doctor. That tooth's worth $10, but you can have it for pullin' it. Well, I must go.—Chicago Tribune.

How It Happened.

"How happens it, Julia—that ring on your finger
That costly and elegant new solitaire?
And why in the parlor so long did you linger
Last evening? I thought you detested young Blair."

"Why, that's what I told the horrid young man, sir,"
Said Julia, and blushed to the roots of her hair.
"But, papa, he wouldn't take no for an answer,
And—he brought—a good deal—of pressure—
to bear."
—Chicago Tribune.

Woman's Ruling Passion.

Passenger—Conductor, conductor, can I speak with you?

Conductor—This is a long train, madam, and I'm very busy. Is it anything important?

Passenger—Well, I haven't spoken to anybody for about an hour, and I'm just dying to have a nice long chat.—Boston Herald.

She Was Mistaken.

She stood at the parlor mirror and arranged her hair
In the style that she thought most becoming,
And smiled as she thought of her "fellow" there
In the parlor alone in the gloaming.

She was taking great comfort in making him wait,
But the fact is, he never had missed her,
He was flirting away at a quite rapid rate
With her pretty 15-year-old sister.
—Exchange.

An Infallible Sign.

Mr. Benedict—Well, I guess it will clear off and be pleasant.

Mrs. Benedict (decidedly)—Oh, no, it won't!

Mr. Benedict—But, my dear, the sun is piercing the clouds, the air is bracing, and the sky is beautifully blue. What do you think it will continue to rain for?

"My corn aches."—New York Sun.

The Weary, Misery Dude.

"Will you think of me often, say darling?" she said;
But the dude struck her dumb with a shake of his head.
"I'd really be glad to," he drawled with a wish,
"But most of the time I'm too tired to think."
—Mooney's Weekly.

The Maiden's Prayer.

Young Miss Wilgus—Where are you going, papa?

Rev. Mr. Wilgus—To the temperance meeting. We intend to inaugurate a movement to save the young men of the country.

Young Miss Wilgus—Try and save a real nice one for me, will you, papa, dear?—Rhode Island Herald.

About Mary's Young Man.

He loves Mary fondly and she loves him too;
He comes twice a week now his darling to woo.
They sit in the parlor; she flirts her new fan,
And he flirts with Mary, does Mary's young man.
—Somerville Journal.

Two Definitions.

Wife—John, dear, define a philanthropist?

Husband—A philanthropist, my love, is a man who gives away other people's money.

Wife—And what is a philosopher?

H.—A philosopher is a man who bears with resignation the toothache from which his neighbor is suffering.—Boston Courier.

To Her Umbrella.

You protect her—wish I could—
From many an ugly or any harms;
I offer, but it does no good:
She won't seek shelter in my arms.
—William Clyde Fitch in Washington Lounger.

Plain as Day.

"What do you mean by a long fair want, Mr. Brown?"

"Why, that's very simple. Fait, as you know, is made from wool; so that a long fait want is what we might term a desire that is all wool and a yard wide."—Harper's Bazar.

A Prayer.

We use it never to curse and kill.
To light or when the dark,
But draw the line, O Jack and Jill,
At the obsolete "spark."—Time.

Capturing a Prize.

Aunt Mabel (to niece—And did you win any prizes at your school commencement, Clara?

Clara (demurely)—Yes, auntsy, young Mr. Smith, on our way home, asked me to marry him.—The Epoch.

Taken In and Done For.

"Alas!" cried the deceived fish.
"How little did I opine
The worm that looked so delicious
Iowa could have such a horrible spine!"
—New York Herald.

At His Own Shadow.

A man aroused his wife from a sound sleep the other night, saying that he had seen a ghost in the shape of a donkey.

"Oh! let me sleep," the brute dame rejoined, "and don't be frightened at your own shadow."

Very True.

The man who is content to idly stand,
Nor strive his hopes to gain,
Will get a ticket to the promised land,
And then will miss the train.
—Merchant Traveler.

Something Lacking.

Miss Upperten (writing a letter for Chloe)—I have finished the letter, Chloe. Is there anything more you desire to say?

Chloe—Dat's all, Miss, 'cept to my pleuse scuse writin' and spellin'.—Chicago Chaff.

A Protected Note.

She tried to sing a lofty note,
Beyond her reach it rested:
The manager next morning wrote:
"Miss B., your note's protested."
—New York Press.

PIGEON PARAGRAPHS.

Spanish Runts, as the name implies, are prized for their swiftness.

Sublime pigeons are of German origin and esteemed for their beautiful spangled mane.

The Great Crowned pigeon is the largest; it is very nearly as big as a common turkey.

Construct a dove cot or pigeon house in some elevated position out of the reach of rats, etc.

Male and female jointly set upon the eggs during incubation, and both assist in feeding the young.

The Talpicoti, a small pigeon peculiar for its remarkably white head, is a native of South America.

No other bird drinks as the pigeon does, by a continuous draught, as do quadrupeds, and not by intervals, as birds do.

Pigeons are the connecting link between the passerine birds and poultry, yet they display many features common to neither.

The Bine Owl is not a nocturnal bird, as its name would imply, but a pigeon, and it is given its name from the shape of its bill.

Pigeons are faithful to their mates, and will continue to exhibit the most faithful domestic relations to each other year after year.

Pigeons do not begin to breed until they are nine months old. They lay but one or two eggs at a time and breed the year around, except when moulting or very cold weather.

Each entrance to your dove cot should be provided with a slip of wood for the birds to rest on, but as the pigeons are likely to fight over these slips it is best to divide each slip by a partition.

The Tumbler is noted for its peculiar flight. Instead of taking a straight for ward course it throws itself backwards, performing a graceful back somersault with ease and evident satisfaction.

Pigeon cots should fall to the southeast. They should be painted white, as this color attracts the pigeon; gravel should be sent head in front of the pot and a little hay or straw kept handy for nests.

Carrier pigeons are more highly prized than any others, and within the last century they have been employed by more of the nations in military operations and as carriers of various dispatches.

Each pair of birds should have a cell about twelve inches deep and sixteen inches broad. These cells are built inside the cot, or house, having entrance holes cut at one side of the front, so that the nests may be built out of sight.

Strange to say, regardless of color or perfectness otherwise, a Fantail must be able to touch its head with its tail when strutting or she it is worthless to the fancier. They are of all colors, but the pure white is the favorite.

For the first three days after hatching the young are fed by a secretion from the crop, very much resembling curds, after which they are given grain, together with the secretion, but as the young birds grow older the curd is diminished and is no longer fed after the ninth day.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ELECTRIC NOTES.

The largest incandescent circuit in the world is forty-five miles in length. The company which has it is located at Ottawa.

Surgeons are finding constantly increasing opportunities for making use of electricity in the service of their profession. It is said to be a valuable adjunct to the treatment of neuralgic pain, and its application in chronic cases is very beneficial.

Among those who have worked out the problem of procuring aluminium by electrolysis M. Minet is one of the most successful. The electrolyte used by him is a mixture of from 30 to 40 per cent. of cryolite with from 60 to 70 per cent. of common salt.

It is said to be well established that waste water power can be successfully converted into electrical energy. It can be conveyed from ten to one hundred miles on a small copper wire to operate machinery from ten to five hundred horse power. The cost does not exceed $6,500 a mile for the greater distance and the larger power.

Scientists anticipate that the recent discovery of a rich lode of uranium in Cornwall, Eng., will enable some very important applications of the metal to be followed up. Uranium may be used as a substitute for gold in electro plated ware. Moreover, because of its high electrical resistance, it is likely to be largely used in electric insulations.

The latest development of the electric light is likely to prove of great use for vehicular traffic. A small incandescent globe and reflector are placed on the forehead of a horse, insulated wires are carried along its body to a small battery stowed in the trailing vehicle. The current is turned on at pleasure, and an unmistakable blaze of light illumines the murky surroundings.

A novel cure was effected by the use of a dynamo at Wigan-on-Tees, Eng. A Mr. Brown, while trimming a grate to make a fit, detached a very small splinter of iron, which flew off and struck him in the eye. An electrical engineer who met him shortly after took him to a dynamo that was working near by. Brown placed his eye as close as possible to the machine, and the magnetic attraction was sufficiently intense to withdraw the splinter of iron from his eye, which was instantly relieved and which gave no further trouble.

PEN SQUIBS.

The primitive pen was a chisel and the tablet was rock.

Later on a pencil made of camel's hair was used in the far east and also in Egypt.

The date of the quill pen is placed at A. D. 458, though many scholars think it was of later origin.

The Hollanders made the best quill pens, and as much as $10 in value was commonly given for a single quill.

When parchment and papyrus came into use something more flexible was necessary, so pens were made of reeds.

In Persia, Greece and Syria the pen was a stylus made of metal, bone or ivory, with one end sharpened to a point.

At the last census there were sixteen gold pen factories in the United States, and they employed 254 hands, producing $483,067 worth of goods.

The glass pen was simply the old stylus with grooves down the sides to hold the ink, but they were clumsy, untidy and so easily broken that they were practically worthless.

In 1803 a man named Wise made what he called a barrel pen. It was bent or grooved like the pens of the present day, and was the first pen ever made of metal in the shape suggested by the goose quill, all the others having been flat.

In 1820 Joseph Gillott, who had a factory where toys were made, fashioned a steel pen with a commanded instant favor, and Mason, Mitchell and Perry soon followed him. These were all Englishmen, and their product soon been as popular, though their price was $96 a gross wholesale.—Chicago Herald.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We hand the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 50c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half mood lot at 10c.; and a 24-inch Ladies' Cloth at 25 and 35c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 45c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hose Medium, slowly lined, at 25c., 45c. and 75c. 6-ind heavy Toweling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $6 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOBS BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

THE MAIN THING

WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY THE EYE, BUT THE WELL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT

IS TO PLACE WITH PEOPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR MAKING A COMCANNOT BE BEAT.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.50, $1.85, $3.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $2.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 186.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent. ON All Overcoats and Winter Clothing AT WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

L. M. FRENCH, Fine Carriages, All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT Excelled by None!

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

NEW STYLES IN FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF Oil-Cloth and Carpets

GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

THE BEE HIVE

Woolen Goods Must Go!

Children's Tubular Caps, 15c. and 25c.

Ladies' Hand Made Fascinators, large size, 25c.

Children's Mitts, 10c.

Ladies' All Wool Mitts, reduced to 25c.

Ladies' All Wool Leggings, reduced to 25c.

10-6cm. Ladies' Tea Aprons, slightly soiled, former price 50c. and 60c., reduced to 19c.

5 Boxes Kid Gloves in Tans, Slates and Browns, embroidered back, 69c.

Undressed Moleskins, 8 button length, $1.00.

15-6cm Camel's Hair Socks, worth a 15c. a pair.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THE

50c Pride Shirt,

THE BEST SHIRT FOR THE MONEY IN THE WORLD.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

MUSIC HALL

1890. FURNITURE STORE

POULSON & JONES,

34 West Front St.

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right in this locality for the sale of the GILMAN PIANO.

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Baby Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 87 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.

DICKINSON

32 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES, ranges, pumps, slate and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors. Bell 1284

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AND REAL ESTATE

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PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

PEERLESS DYES ARE BEST

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE MOST STYLES OF THE ART, EXECUTED AND EXPEDITIOUSLY, AT THE NEWS OFFICE.

JOTTINGS.

—The work on Mr. L. M. French's carriage factory is now progressing favorably.

—The Somerset county Board of Freeholders were in session at Somerville yesterday.

—Extensive arrangements are being made at the Art Gallery in this city for the coming loan exhibition.

—Philip Boyer, was yesterday convicted in the Union county court of assault and battery on a farmer named Deitsel.

—The frequency of divorce cases may be due to the supposition of the ease with which "united" can be changed to "untied."

—Workmen are engaged putting the finishing touches on the new Water street bridge. It is said to be one of the finest line bridges in the State.

—The express messengers are arranging for a grand ball to be given in the new Hazel building on West Second street on Shooter Monday night.

—The employees of the Oil Cloth Works have been given a nine days' vacation in order to give the firm a chance to take an inventory of their stock.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church will hold a sociable at the residence of Mr. W. H. Leach this evening.

—An evening sociable will be held at the residence of Mr. George Baldwin in Washington Valley this evening. A number of persons from this city have been invited.

—The committee in charge of the masquerade to be given by the Plainfield Gesang and Turnverein Society are exerting every effort to make this affair a grand success.

—The Alpha Social Circle will give one of their pleasing receptions in Voorhees Hall, Round Brook to-night. About twenty young people from this city have been invited.

—The Electric Light Company is having meter's put in the various business houses. The company will not put on meters in dwellings immediately upon the expiration of those outstanding a meter will be put in.

—A scientific authority says that roasting coffee is one of the very best disinfectants known. Besides its beneficial benefits to the atmosphere of a home, the aroma of roasting coffee is a powerful exhilarant.

—On Monday afternoon what might have proved to have been a serious collision occurred on East Front street near Beekman. A man driving a horse attached to a light road wagon collided with a heavy coach. Both vehicles were slightly damaged.

—Several weeks ago Mr. William J. Tobin, a carpenter living on West Front street, had run a rusty nail in his right foot. The foot at the time swelled up to an enormous size. After being confined to the house for some time Mr. Tobin is once more able to walk out.

—The declaration of a countryman that "a dollar was smokin' a hunk o'leg's bladder stuffed with shavin's" is a pretty fair description of the foul cigarette.—Hunterdon Democrat.—Our Plainfield youths who are victims to the habit would do well to ponder on the above.

—Considerable interest in the singing of Right glees has been aroused among the members of the high school this year by the organization of a school "Glee Club." The club is composed of a limited number of the best singers, and its singing promises to be an interesting feature of the coming concert.

—The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick held a meeting in T. A. R. Hall last evening. Several new members were admitted to the organization. After further perfecting the arrangements for the banquet on St. Patricks night, the meeting adjourned. The Executive committee will hold a meeting in the school hall on Monday evening next.

—Any Plainfielders contemplating cremation in the dim future will be interested in the annexed: Cremation reduces the human body to a little paper of ashes which a postage stamp will carry any distance within the bounds of the country. Stingy people can scrupulously save on the unconventional rates of travel in store for their remains.

—Mr. Charles L. Davis's (Alvin Joslin) new play, "One of the Old Stock," was given for the first time before a New York audience at the Windsor Theatre the other night. A full house greeted the venture and pronounced it a success—a howling success, it may be said, for the applause assumed those proportions at times. Mr. Davis in the leading role, needs no further praise than to say that he is the same old Alvin whom so many theatre-goers have admired and applauded on former occasions.—N. Y. Press. "One of the Old Stock" appears at Music Hall on February 17.

—New York papers and people appear to have definitely given up all hope of having the World's Fair held in that city. So much for dragging into the filthy pool of politics what should have been a patriotic enterprise. It is now doubtful if any fair will be held in 1892 at all to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus.—Home News. It is indeed a great pity. "But while there's life there's hope." The bill is not quite dead yet, and it is to be hoped it will be passed and a successful Fair brought about. Plainfield, our beautiful city, being so near and having so many influential representatives in New York would be greatly benefited thereby.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for the month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Saturday	42	44	41
Sunday	41	46	40
Monday	40	44	40
Tuesday	41	44	40
Wednesday	40	44	40
Thursday	40	44	40
Friday	40	44	40
Saturday	40	44	40
Sunday	40	44	40
Monday	40	44	40
Tuesday	40	44	40
Wednesday	40	44	40
Thursday	40	44	40
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Saturday	40	44	40
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Saturday	40	44	40
Sunday	40	44	40
Monday	40	44	40
Tuesday	40	44	40
Wednesday	40	44	40
Thursday	40	44	40
Friday	40	44	40
Saturday	40	44	40

PERSONAL.

Tax Rev. and Mrs. R. Richardson have returned from the South.

James Lawson, aged 70 years, died at the home of Mr. Robert Lowrie in Dunellen Monday afternoon.

Messrs. Charles Leggett, Charles Bärnett and A. Waldron comprise the Base Ball Committee of the Crescent League.

Assessor Isaac Brokaw, of Deer street, North Plainfield, is now considered out of danger. His many friends will be glad to learn this.

Master Albert A. Honeyman, of Craig place, North Plainfield, has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in North Branch, Somerset county.

Mr. Theodore Hoengger, of Carleton avenue, exhibited two "Great Danes" at the dog show in New York. Both animals received complimentary notice, the great dog Herold being "highly commended."

The "Tuesday Evening Club," a select social body had one of their delightful little affairs at the residence of Mr. O. T. Waring, on Park avenue corner of Ninth street, last evening. Mr. Coode furnished the music for the dancing.

Councilman Henry R. Newhall, of East Seventh street, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to resume business. He returned from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, where he had gone to recuperate, a few days ago.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Terry, of Richmond street, who has been seriously ill with diphtheria, is now reported as being much improved. The Terry family have been deeply afflicted so far this year, as they have lost two of their four children. The other two have been seriously ill.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Wallace Dunn, of North Market, and Miss Ella Larkin, of Dunellen. The ceremony will be performed on Saturday next at the home of the bride's parents in Dunellen. A reception will be tendered the happy young couple after the wedding.

Mr. Thomas Hale, Jr., has entered the Freshman class of the University at the city of New York, having been called home from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., by reason of ill health, by the advice of his physician. He carries to the New York University a certificate from the President of Trinity College, testifying to his good and honorable standing in the institution. Mr. Hale has been quite ill of late and has been under the care of Dr. J. T. Pritts.

Mr. W. C. Ayers, of West Second street, is just recovering from a severe attack of influenza. His friends will be pleased to hear of his convalescence, as grave fears were felt, on account his advanced years, as to whether he could rally. He is to-day 81 years old. Mr. Ayers prides himself on the fact that he was born on the same day as Abraham Lincoln although he is more fortunate in having had a long and useful life. Ward Hill Lamon, the President, Mr. Ayers, was always a strong Lincoln man and no one felt greater sorrow at the Presidents untimely end than he.

Chess Tournament.

The New Jersey State Chess association will hold its annual tournament on the 22d of February. This year it will be at New Brunswick.

Those desiring to take part from Plainfield can take either the early morning train 7.39 which arrives at Elizabeth 7:46 in time for the P. R. R. train which leaves Elizabeth at 7:53 and arrives at New Brunswick 8:36 or the 8:15 which arrives at Elizabeth 8:46 in time for the 9:05 P. R. R. which reaches New Brunswick 9:31. The business meeting commences at 9 o'clock.

Play begins in championship class at ten and in class at 10:30.

The Plainfield club is about to disband.

Chief Engineer Schmitt.

The members of the Westfield Fire Department held their annual election for Chief and Assistant Engineers of the department last evening. The contest was an exciting one. The polls were open from 7 to 9 p. m. When the result was announced it was found that Mr. J. J. Schmitt had defeated his opponent, Mr. Patrick Traynor by 18 votes. Mr. Robert Woodruff, Jr., was chosen as First Assistant Chief and Mr. Isaac Sealy as Second Assistant.

School Appropriations.

The total amount appropriated for maintaining the schools of the State last year was $2,044,518.80, an increase over the previous year of $129,080.80. The average cost per pupil on the school census was $6.74, cost per pupil on enrolled attendance $11.62. The number of male teachers in the State is 962; female teachers, 3,497; average per month of male teachers, $71.36; female, $42.75.

What is the Matter?

Many of the farmers in this section seem to have the contagious idea, now prevalent, that farming does not pay, and they are selling out their farms as fast as possible. There were never before so many public auction sales as this Winter, and it is possible that the Spring will see even more.

—The Fourth Ward Republican club will hold an important meeting in their rooms on West Front street, Friday evening, at eight o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

—The rooms in which the bazaar is to be given by the ladies of the Trinity Reformed church are being re-papered and handsomely decorated. The object of the bazaar is to raise money to reduce the debt on the church property.

—To-day we publish a history on the last page of a man who by an agonizing bullet, met an untimely death. A death, which took from the world a man whose life had been one continual example of the possibilities of American citizenship, a man honored by friends and feared by foes—Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States. It is inspiriting and profitable reading.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

A peach exchange has been organized at Annandale. There is no doubt that these peach selling agencies are a benefit to the growers.—Fruit Grower.

A cargo of 1,000 bushels of corn is unloading at Mauricetown, Cumberland county. *The farmers thereabouts thought* the price of corn too low, and so did not raise enough for home use.—Eagle.

Patrick Henry Davis of Elizabethport was fined $5 this morning by Justice Rodrigo for taking a hot sausage and roll from a boy near Waldmann's theatre last night and refusing to pay for them.—Elizabeth Journal.

Asbar Haggerty, the convicted murderer of Edward Baggett, was arraigned before Justice Scudder at Freehold yesterday for sentence. The Justice gave him ten years at hard labor in State Prison.—Jersey City News.

The wind blew with terrific force at Long Branch Saturday night, tearing down chimneys and uprooting trees. The tide is running full and strong. The bluff of Ocean avenue, Long Branch, has been cut out in several places.—Newark Journal.

The hull of the steamer Commonwealth, ashore at the Navesink, has been sold for $150. Captain Townsend, the purchaser, expects to be able to save the boiler and part of the machinery to reimburse himself. The last storm drove the vessel further inland, and it is probable that the purchaser may undertake to float her.

The Somerville Grand Army Post is moving in a laudable enterprise. At the last meeting of the Post it was decided to erect a Soldier's Monument in that town. The citizens have expressed a willingness to assist in the matter, and it is hoped that the necessary amount of money will soon be raised to set up the monument.—Messenger.

The shipbuilders of Perth Amboy are having a busy season. Six boats of all sorts are in process of construction. A big scow, with a capacity of 300,000 bricks, was launched last week. The French government is having built by the Morton Boat company a fast, patent lifeboat, and a handsome sloop-rigged yacht is on the stocks in the same yard.—Newark Journal.

While walking on the narrow bar of sand between the Shrewsbury River and the ocean, known as the Shrewsbury Inlet, yesterday, Peter Bunn, of Long Branch, saw a school of porpoises ten large seals disporting on the sand. He attempted to capture the largest and the entire school took fright and rushed into the sea. This was largest school of large seals ever seen along the Monmouth shore.—New York World.

A number of wealthy sporting men from New York city have been at Grant Meadows, Warren county, trying to lease a large tract of the meadows and surrounding mountains for a game ranch. They want to get a long lease and, if they can buy bulk of the land, *club house on the farm known as Rob's Island.* If the enterprise is carried out they will probably establish a game park similar to that of Rutherford's.—Era.

The Montclair Park Association is the name of the organization which has taken hold of Greenwood Lake with a view to putting a stop to encroachments and making it exclusively a summer resort. The association controls the Warwick Woodlands and nearly all the property on both sides of the lake, exclusive of that owned by Cooper & Hewitt and a few noted proprietors. Plots for cottages will be sold, but there will be a proviso in every deed that at no time shall any liquor be sold on the premises.—Jersey City News.

Great excitement prevails in Paterson over the fear of a scarlet fever epidemic. W. W. Scott, a lawyer, is recovering from a dangerous attack of the fever, which he caught from his daughter. The girl had been attending a private school while suffering from the disease, which was not at first known to be scarlet fever, and there is great excitement and fear among the parents of the pupils who were exposed. The physician attending the Scott family blames the former doctors, who were of a different school, from a wrong diagnosis, and there is a vigorous war going on. One other case has occurred in the private school.—Tribune.

Salary of the Census Takers.

The following is the pay received by census enumerators: For every living person, 2 cents; for every death, 3 cents; for every farm, 5 cents; for every factory, 20 cents; for each veteran or veteran's widow, 5 cents. In special cases enumerators may be paid by the day, not to exceed $4 a day. The cost per capita of 1880 was over $3,000,000, and the next one is estimated will cost over $4,000,000. The population of the country will be 65 millions larger than in 1880. The work of enumerating will be done during the month of June 1890.

—A distinguished druggist says that five grains of chloral hydrate put in an ounce bottle of water makes a good solution to stop dandruff.

—The Seventh Day Baptist church will hold their usual monthly sociable at the residence of the pastor, Mr. A. H. Lewis, on Central avenue this evening.

—The Band of Gospel Workers, a new society recently organized, held a business meeting at the residence of Mr. J. R. Martin on West Front street last evening. The resignation of Mr. George H. Fountain as secretary of the organization was accepted and Mr. J. R. Martin was elected to fill the vacancy. The object of the new society is to advance the Gospel work by visits the sick.

—What might have been a serious explosion was averted at the Ford Machine and Tool Company's Works, Monday evening, by the presence of mind of one of the employe's. The employees of the foundry were engaged pouring hot iron, when a colored man in they department used wet sand instead of the dry material. This would have caused the hot fluid to explode and splutter in every direction but for the quickness of one of the moulder's who fortunately discovered the mistake in time, and handled it from the mass heads scattering it on the ground instead of the iron.

LEGISLATURE'S DOINGS.

Ballot-box Fraud Investigation Grows Worse and Worse.

INCREASED SALARIES.

The House yesterday passed the bill giving each of the Newark Aldermen an annual salary of $750 and enabling the city of Paterson to increase the City Treasurer's salary to $3,500, as well as to lengthen his term of office to three years.

CONCERNING EX GOV. GREEN.

Many people were surprised and delighted at the re-appointment of Judges E. W. Scudder and Bennett Van Syckle by Governor Abbett yesterday. It was generally supposed that Ex-Governor Green would get one appointment. However his elevation to the Bench is looked for shortly. There is law for the appointment of an additional Vice-Chancellor, and he may get that office. The Chancery Court is always overwhelmed with business.

AMENDING THE DIVORCE LAWS.

Mr. Potts's bill, amending the divorce laws so that persons deserted for a period of two years may apply for a severance of the marriage relation, came up for final action in the House. Mr. Erwin, of Hudson, made a strong speech in. He said it was designed to turn the Chancery Court into a divorce mill. Other objections were made against the bill. A strong effort on the part of Mr. Potts to get votes before the discussion began could not be overcome and the bill passed, getting a vote of 31, which was just enough. Divorces will now in all probability be more numerous than ever before.

BALLOT BOX FRAUD INVESTIGATION.

The investigation of the alleged ballot-box frauds in Hudson county was begun yesterday at Trenton. Almost immediately startling discoveries were made, and the excitement among politicians is intense. To illustrate the extent of the box "stuffing" in looking over one of the boxes the poll-book showed 398 names of voters. The dial plate on the box recorded 504 votes cast. The number of ballots found in the box were 592. The tally-sheet showed that 499 votes had been cast, 941 more than were registered. Of the ballots counted in one precinct 70 were for Bush, who is contesting Senator McDonald's seat on the ground of fraud, and 430 were for McDonald. Of the 430 there were 146 ballots known in Hudson as "jokers." The Republicans maintain that these "jokers" are fraudulent ballots. They are shorter than a regular ballot, and may be cast with the latter by folding them inside of the regulars. The "jokers" were not mixed and were minus other marks which they should have borne as a guarantee of genuineness. Nothing was done yesterday and even the most obtuse could not help but realize the great need of ballot box reform.

Elizabeth's Revival.

The Elizabeth shopkeepers experienced another rude awakening Monday night. The Mayor's street-cleaning force suddenly appeared and seized everything within reach and carted it all to the City Hall yard. There was a wild scramble among the tradesmen to get their traps out of the way, but the street-cleaners filled two wagons and the sidewalks were clear of rubbish yesterday. Mayor Rankin says the campaign will be conducted at intervals, as he is determined the sidewalks shall be kept clear. It is evident that Mayor Rankin is a man of his word. Elizabeth is in need of such a man.

Mr. Tilsworth's Narrow Escape

Mr. David Tilsworth, of West Seventh street, the gentleman who about two months ago fractured his right leg while on a visit to friends in New York State, is now able to walk out with the assistance of crutches. At about two o'clock this afternoon as Mr. Tilsworth was descending the steps of the First National Bank he slipped and was on the point of falling, when a young man who was standing near by his assistance in time to catch him and prevent him injuring himself.

—From twelve to fifteen tramps lodge nightly in the Somerset county jail.

—The annual encampment of the New Jersey Department of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Trenton this month.

—Arrangements are being made for the dedicating fund of the Crescent avenue church will be held in the chapel of the church on Saturday evening, March 1st.

—Mr. John Vetterlein, of West Front street has purchased the property on West Second street next to the Trinity Reformed church and it is to be will erect a factory thereon.

—The girls, now that the warm weather has struck us, have brought out their skipping ropes, and pedestrians are kindly requested to vacate the side walks and use the middle of the road.

—The members of Engine Company No. 2, will hold a meeting to-night for the purpose of re-locating the Relief Association members suspended at a previous meeting for the non-payment of dues.

—Nelson Peterson, a colored resident of Plainfield avenue, while engaged moving lumber a few days ago severely sprained his left wrist. The accident will inconvenience him for some time to come.

—The young ladies of the Presbyterian Mission Band have a cake, candy and valentine sale in Miss Newton and Miss Scribner's school last evening. The affair was well attended and was a success financially and otherwise.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular weekly meeting to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. At the last meeting of the ex-President French resigned from the Executive Committee of the Club. President Nathan Harper appointed the Rev. W. R. Honeyman to fill the vacancy.

—An exchange asks: Did any artist ever make a picture of a milkmaid milking a cow and fail to place her on the wrong side? We give it up, cut judging by the taste of the milk from some of Plainfield restaurants you'd say that if an artists could catch one of the milk maids who serve it milking a cow, at all, he'd be lucky, whether she was on the wrong or right side.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Firemen Against the Carr Bill.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 12. (Special.)—The fireman bill introduced into the Senate by Carr, of Elizabeth, giving the Common Councils of different cities power to put the officers etc., in the different fire departments, is raising a great disturbance here. *Meetings* were held by all the firemen last night, and a vigorous protest will be raised. Prominent firemen will endeavor to influence the Senate against passing the bill. Heretofore the fire companies have elected their own officers.

More Frauds Discovered.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 12th, (Special.) The Investigating Committee to-day in looking over the ballot box of the Fourth Assembly District, Jersey City, found things in a very bad condition. On the poll book there were 295 names, on a section of poll list attached there were 234 names. On nearly every page of the book 9 or 10 names were omitted. For McDonald there were polled 310 names and for Stuhr but 13.

Brazil at Last Recognized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12th. (Special.)—The Senate to-day passed unanimously the joint resolution recognizing the Republic of Brazil. President Harrison has already recognized the Republic.

Of Interest to Farmers and Chicken Raisers.

If you want hens and pullets to quit laying, turn them out early in the morning on the frozen grass. It is an infallible remedy.

Chickens and fowls in confinement shou'd have broken charcoal before them at all times. It is as good a cox ditton powder as we know of.

Coarse sharp gravel supply the "bone teeth." In the absence of gravel, coarsely ground oyster shells will answer the same purpose.—New Jersey Agriculturist.

Cows soon to calve should have a cool, laxative diet and not be over fed. If they are good milkers and are highly fed up to the time of calving, there is danger of milk fever.

All heavy soils should be plowed in the Fall. Throw the earth in high ridges. The action of Jack Frost will pulverize even the stiffest loam and you will gain fully two weeks in the Spring.

As a general rule, for the batching of chickens 21 days are required; for partridges, 24 days; for pheasants, 25 days, for guinea hens, 26 days; for common ducks, 28 days; for fowls, 26 days; for turkeys, 28 days; for bar bary ducks, 30 days, and for geese 30 days.

—The new flats on Grove street are almost completed.

—To-day is what weather prophets would call a storm-breeder.

—If you intend moving this Spring this is the time to look for a house.

—Trousers without buttons is the tailor's latest accomplishment. They are sewn fast on the plan of the divided skirt, with strings.

—Herrmann the magician, gave one of his performances at Stillman Music Hall last evening, repeating many of his old tricks, but apparently greatly pleasing the large audience which attended.

—A hard thing to do, try it. Put the thumb of either hand into the palm of your hand, then put your hand so the tips of the fingers touch the arm pit. Take your thumb out. Try to put it back as before.

—Plainfield is a city of tall men. Some storekeepers on Front street overlook this fact and have their awnings high enough to allow the body to pass but not the head or head gear. This might be construed as a hint.

—New Jersey's cranberry crop is nearly all on the market, and the growers have very few berries on hand. They are quite scarce this year. There is usually at this season of the year anywhere from 50,000 to 75,000 bushels on the market. This year to get 1,000 bushels even in small lots would be difficult. Last year at this time growers had held back some where about 90,000 bushels.

Sent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—Plaindrau coupe rockaway in good condition. 16 LaGrande avenue. 12-2

FOR SALE—An established cigar business. Call at No. 11 Park avenue. 11-5

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Bruce. 1-21tf

YOUNG man wants situation of any kind. Good penman. Aug. Stephany, 108 Sumner avenue. 12-3

WANTED—At once an expert bookkeeper. Address P. care of Evening News. 12tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general house work, must be a good cook and laundress. Call at 34 Washington avenue. 12-2

WANTED—An experienced cook and laundress. References required. Apply to 16 West Eighth street. 11-5

Special Notices.

STODDART & CO., Patent attorneys, 618 7th street, Washington, D. C., Opp. U. S. Patent Office. Patents, Caveats and Trade names secured. Trademarks registered. All business conducted for moderate fees. Information, advice, and special references sent on request. 12-13-2

DANCING AND ELOCUTION. Prof. Stoddard's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Now form commencing Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 10-1wf

KEEP IN MIND.

That Edsall is now showing the largest and handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings ever offered in this part of the State, and that the prices are actually lower than New York Houses.

And besides this he will make and line carpets free of charge during the month of February.

The Tapestry Brussels that we sell at 65c and 85c, made and lined free, will bear the close inspection, both in quality and elegance of style.

The Body Brussels at $1.00, made and lined free, will satisfy the closest buyers that they are securing bargains. New and Handsome styles in Moquettes at $1.40—the equal in quality that is sold all over for $1.50 to $1.65.

Our New Hamburgs and Muslin Underwear are attracting special attention.

In fact, if you want to get new, fresh goods of the best, at lowest prices, go to Edsall's 20 West Front street.

69 Cents 69 Cents.

69 Cents. 69 Cents.

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Margaret M. Brown, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the ninth day of April next.

JOHN D. BONNELL.

Dated February 5th, 1890.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS. By virtue of an order to sell lands granted by the Orphans Court of the county of Union on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1890, the subscriber as administrator of Samuel Voorhees, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue at Laing's Hotel in the city of Plainfield in said county of Union, New Jersey, on THURSDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1890,

between the hours of twelve and five, that is to say at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the line of the said Asa F. Randolph and running from thence North ten degrees West fourteen chains and fifty-one links to a stake in the centre of the road, from thence north eighty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes east four chains and twenty links to a stake, from thence south ten degrees east fourteen chains and sixty-one links to the said Randolph's line to the place of beginning. Containing six acres be the same more or less. Bounded on the west by the land of Oliver Ayres, on the north by the road and on the east and south by Asa F. Randolph.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Samuel Voorhees by deed of Samuel Smalley and wife dated November 17th, 1887, and recorded in Union County Clerk's office in book 195 of deeds, on pages 41, etc.

Dated January, 22nd, 1890.

ISRAEL J. COOK, Administrator, etc., of Samuel Voorhees, deceased.

ESTATE OF MARY JANE FIELD, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN F. GRIFFEN, ROBINSON FOUND, Executors.

Dated December 18th, 1889. 24-9t onw td

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, surviving Executor of Uriah Field, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty ninth day of February next.

JOHN F. GRIFFEN.

Dated December 23d 1889. 24-9t onw td

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

CHARLES L. DAVIS,

ALVIN JOSLIN

IN A NEW PLAY,

One of the Old Stock,

Monday, Feb. 17.

Beautiful Staging! Charming music! Excellent Company! Magnificent Stage Settings!

A $50,000 Production.

Admission, 25, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Thursday.

CONCERT

at the

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL,

Cor. Fifth St. and Arlington Ave.,

SOLO AND CHORUS SINGING,

Proceeds for

NEW SINGING BOOKS.

to be held in High School Hall,

Tuesday, Feb, 18th,

at 8 p. m. (TICKETS 50 CENTS.) w-4t-c

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. B. CRANE'S,

Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park Avenue.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

2,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 9c. PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 12c.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

2,000 YARDS FINE BROCHE DRESS GINGHAM, 7c. PER YARD, VALUE 12c.

WE ARE OFFERING MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

VALENTINES!

A good Assortment of all kinds, Lace-Cards, Celluloid plush and Satia Novelties, Comic, etc., etc.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (big walk), a

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

13 rooms, besides bath-room and work-room, 3 halls, pantries and closets; other water than well water; heater in cellar; hard wood mantels, all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house; land enough for 1 acre lot; plenty of fruit and shade trees; city gas; house easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of

L. D. TITSWORTH. 10-1m

VALENTINES!

PRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is your economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods as low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

In addition to my preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gentlemen's, Ladies's, Misses and Children's shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

A BLOW AT MORMONISM.

Views of the President of the Church.

TO BE ROBBED OF THEIR RIGHTS.

The Leader of the Polygamists Says There Is a Deep Laid Plot Against Mormon Citizens, but He Is Not Alarmed at the Prospect.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 12.—Mr. Woodruff, the head of the Mormon church, has just given to the press the only statement he has ever made upon the political fight here. When asked to give his views upon the questions at issue, Mr. Woodruff said: "I consider this something more than a mere question of who men shall compose the city government and what party they belong to. There is a deep laid scheme to deprive the Mormon people of all their political rights and privileges, so that the minority here may obtain control of the territory. They can't do this by law, and so they resort to fraud. By misrepresentation and taking advantage of the popular prejudice against the Mormons, founded chiefly on ignorance, they succeeded in securing the disfranchisement of the Mormons when made this county, and then of all the women. This not giving them schemers a majority, they have sought other means. The Edmunds-Tucker act has helped them somewhat, but the test oath provided in it could be evaded so that they could get 'least as well as by their opponents. Now they want every Mormon deprived of his right to vote and hold office.

The Church Not To Fit.

"Members of the church belong to the People's party, and they will naturally feel that they have been robbed of their rights at the polls. But I presume that will not affect their political views. The church was not in the campaign, and the result will have no bearing on it, at all that I can see. The future policy of the church will be to preach the gospel to all the world, instruct members in their religious duties and move forward to its divinely ordained destiny as the acknowledged Kingdom of God.

The Mormons Will Remain.

"There is no probability of the Mormon church or people removing to Mexico or elsewhere. We do not see any necessity of such removal. Individual members may go where they choose to better their condition, but there is not, nor has there been, any concomplation of such a movement.

The Mormon Religion Explained.

"What is the Mormon idea of the rule as to the kingdom of God?"

"We teach that the church was set up and organized by the Almighty; that it has the right to formulate and maintain the rules of church discipline, applying to only its own members; that the extent of its effective power is the excommunication of the transgressor; that it has no power to punish any one by the deprivation of his liberty or property by any other than moral force; that governments should not regulate the church, nor the church seek to control the state; that all men should be politically free, and entitled to vote as they please, and to sustain what politics they please so that they do not infringe upon the rights of others. We have always taught that the time gave the way for the coming of Christ to reign as king, and that this church will then develop into the kingdom of God, which all Christians pray for, when the people will do God may be done on earth as it is in heaven. We believe in the full and free agency of man, and that when the kingdom is established there will be peace and liberty on earth —civil, political and religious."

His Hope of the Future.

"Then you do not feel gloomy as to the result?"

"No; I believe taxes will be raised; that there will be such a looseness in the administration imposed upon ignorantly, and such a striking contrast between under the liberal rule, compared with the honor, honesty and constant progress of the city under the People's regime, that, as in Ogden, the more respectable people of all classes will soon desire a return to the former methods."

Not at all Worried.

President Woodruff appeared to be in good health, and in his heart worried over the result of the election. He is now in his 83d year, and apparently as strong and as well preserved as the ordinary man of 50.

The Gentile Majorities.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 12.—George A. Scott, the Gentile candidate for mayor, according to official returns, has a majority of 809; Judith Hyams (Gentile), for recorder, 830; J. R. Walden (Gentile), for treasurer, 803; R. R. Clute (Gentile), for assessor, 809; J. M. Kyle (Gentile), for marshal, 775. The remainder of the ticket, including fifteen Gentile councilmen, are elected by majorities ranging from 300 to 400. The Gentiles have control of the municipal council for the first time.

PENNSYLVANIA VETERANS MEET.

Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. The Officers Chosen.

PHANOKIN, Pa., Feb. 12.—The Grand Army of the Republic's twenty-fourth annual state encampment met here yesterday. Thomas J. Stewart, department commander, presiding. Major Weaver made the address of welcome, which was replied to by Col. Hazard, of Pittsburg, after which the encampment went into executive session. Reports showed that the numerical strength of the department of Pennsylvania is 48,000. A telegram of congratulation was sent to Gen. Sherman on the completion of his seventieth birthday, and a telegram of condolence sent to Secretary Tracy. Eight hundred delegates were present at the morning session.

At the afternoon session the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander, J. T. Dennison, of Pittsburg; senior vice commander, J. F. Oiler, of Shamokin; junior vice commander, John W. Knox; chaplain, Rev. J. W. Sayers.

Haverhill Strikers Becoming Desperate.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 12.—Spaulding & Co. have obtained more new cutters every day, until now they have thirty at work, despite the efforts of the strikers to persuade new men not to go to work. The strikers are becoming desperate at the prospect of failure, and it is feared that they may resort to violence, though as yet no disorder has occurred.

A Bank President Drops Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 12.—Christian Hirr, president of the Lancaster National bank since 1881, dropped dead last evening while conversing with a friend. He was 80 years old, and very wealthy, owning large landed estates in this county.

Fell Into a Boiling Vat.

MOUNT MORRIS, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Patrick Hanan, 28 years of age, was almost fatally scalded by falling into a vat of boiling brine. He is seriously injured and may die. He was wheeling salt when he slipped.

SUGAR TRUST LITIGATION.

Corporations Cannot Legally Form a Co-Partnership, says Judge O'Brien.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Judge O'Brien, in the supreme court, rendered a decision in the application of the receiver of the North River Sugar Refining company against the Sugar Trust for an injunction restraining the trust from paying out any moneys or getting with any funds pending the result of a suit brought by the receiver against the trust for a co-partnership accounting. The receiver alleges that large dividends are being paid other members of the trust but withheld from the North River company, which has been dissolved because it joined the trust.

Judge O'Brien states in his opinion that the plaintiff's view that the trust agreement amounts to a co-partnership seems to be sustained by the language of Judge Barrett and of the general term in their decisions against the trust. It is true that corporations cannot legally form a co-partnership, and this fact has led to the conclusion that no act of the co-partnership will be recognized by the courts, but this is erroneous. Should the decision against the trust be sustained by the court of appeals it will not affect such acts as dividends, mortgages, deeds, etc., involving third parties, made during the trust existence. It would not, however, be a valid basis of action, and the injunction restraining the trust from disposing of any property in which the North River company has an interest should be granted. But pending the decision of the suit the trust should be allowed to continue its ordinary business, paying dividends and making such disbursements as are required by the bondsmen, being prevented only from disposing of the property or assets themselves. The payment of dividends, however, should take place only by consent of the court, in order to make sure that such payments are not excessive and do not trench upon the assets.

MUST DROP POLITICS.

The New York Committee Urge the Passage of the Original Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The World's Fair general committee met and received the report of the executive committee on the present situation of the project. The report sets forth the legislative deadlock at Albany, and states that congress will never favor a scheme whereby the management of the fair fund is to be a partisan one. Chicago, St. Louis and Washington have made nonpartisan proposals, and one of those places will get the fair if New York makes a partisan proposal.

The commission named in the original bill sent to Albany was 8 non-partisan ones. It consisted of forty-six Republicans, forty-two Democrats, ten Independents, and two Labor men.

The leading Republicans of the city are opposed to the state senate's proposal to add twenty-two names, mostly of Republicans, to the commission. The report is signed by Elihu Root, W. W. Astor, C. S. Moore, W. C. Whitney and John M. Bowers.

A resolution was offered indorsing the views set forth in the report, protesting against the attempt to make the enterprise a partisan affair, and urging the legislature to pass the bill as originally framed.

Warner Miller and Mr. Depew spoke in favor of the resolution, and it was adopted. The general committee then adjourned.

Pleading from Ex-Alderman O'Neil.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Governor Hill gave a hearing to a committee of twelve friends of ex-Alderman John O'Neil, now serving his sentence for connection with the New York Broadway railway bribery case. The sentence was for four years and expires in June next. The pardon is asked for so as to serve as a clearance of O'Neil's character. It is based upon the grounds that O'Neil's comrades, Kerr and Richmond, have failed of indictment; that O'Neil is poor, 70 years old, and the father of eight children. He was a man of strictly temperate habits, and his conduct was always above reproach. His daughter Emma, a school teacher, bore the expenses of the trial, and upon this plea the remittance of the $2,000 fine was asked. The governor said he could give them no encouragement, for it would probably be after the expiration of the sentence before he would get a chance to look at it. As to the fine, he thought they had better find out whether the court could not do away with it. The only encouragement he could give them was to say that at the expiration of O'Neil's term he could restore him to citizenship upon the grounds of his former excellent conduct.

Bard and Hull Arrested.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 12.—Ellis R. Bard and E. W. Hull were arrested in Ephrata yesterday, the former on the charge of taking $30,000 of the Lincoln National bank's money, and the latter for having assisted him. The accused were each held in $10,000 bail for the August Court of Pleas. Executions were filed against Hull to the amount of $35,639, but he took an appeal to the supreme court and that stays execution. Hull recently transferred his elegant residence at Ephrata to the Ephrata bank as collateral security on loans. Bard is specifically charged with altering the books, making fraudulent entries, concealing the condition of the bank and making false statements.

Distinguished Sons of the Revolution.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—In response to a call for the formation of a society of the Sons of the American Revolution in this city, signed by C. M. Depew, Alexander S. Webb, Grover Cleveland, E. F. Shepard, W. H. Lee, J. C. Calhoun, C. A. Dana, Hon. James Otis, Judge Arnoux, E. C. Stanton, W. C. Whitney and others, a meeting was held yesterday at which the above named and others were represented, and a society was formed with C. M. Depew as president; Judge W. H. Arnoux, vice president; E. C. Stanton, secretary, and William H. Lee, treasurer.

Another Case of Typhus Fever.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Frederick Gunther, who arrived from Antwerp on the steamer Waesland Feb. 3, has been found to be suffering from typhus fever. He has been taken to a hospital. This is the second case among those who were steerage passengers on the Waesland.

Binghamton's Election.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 12.—In the city election Democratic officers were elected in eight of the ten wards, overthrowing last year's Republican majority. The head of the Republican ticket, assessor, is elected by 101 majority, and the rest of the city ticket is Democratic.

A Bank Closes Its Doors.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Bank of Berrien Springs, Reeves, Patterson & Co., proprietors, has closed its doors. The liabilities are about $20,000. It is understood the firm became involved by backing the St. Joseph Valley railroad.

Mayor Fitler Sent Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Mayor Fitler, as president of the permanent relief committee, has sent $500 in response to an appeal for aid from the town of Leesburg, Ohio, whose business part was recently destroyed

HIS TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

A Government Rival for the Western Union.

TEN CENTS FOR TWENTY WORDS.

The Postmaster General Presents His Plan and Argues for His Bill—The Service Would Be Self Sustaining and a Public Benefit, He Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Postmaster General Wanamaker appeared before the house committee on postoffices and post roads and read an elaborate statement in favor of a system of postal telegraphy. He said he had prepared a bill based on the four bills which had been introduced in the house this session on the subject, and he believed that it would be satisfactory.

To Begin with 400 Offices.

He proposed to begin the experiment by establishing postal telegraph communication between the 400 free delivery offices in the country, and to gradually extend the service to smaller offices. A uniform rate on messages could not be established. Mr. Wanamaker believed that the scheme should be tried for ten years on leased wires.

Ten Cents for Twenty Words.

Postmaster General Wanamaker, in speaking of his proposed bill, said that it invested the postmaster general with authority to contract with responsible parties to connect the free delivery postoffices of the country by telegraph lines, and should he lease instruments to be operated by postoffice employes. He does not propose in his bill that the government should purchase or build telegraph lines; nor that a large sum be appropriated; nor that a new body of employes be created, but simply the utilization of the postoffice buildings, clerks and carriers now in use and by the convenient and economical service, to greatly accommodate the public in a business that should not be divorced from the postoffice, as it is nothing more or less than a postoffice business.

To Help the Common People.

He suggested to the committee that authority be given him to lease in the different cities, wires for the use of the press, great newspapers, great corporations, brokers and others have from city to city, in order that the common people may communicate through their representatives (the postoffices) from city to city or by dropped messages in their mail boxes. All that is needed to build up the service is authority and a small appropriation to start with. He argued that such a service is the legitimate work of the postoffice and that the people are right in stoutly demanding telegraph facilities at postoffices. He then gave a brief history of the origin and duties of the postoffice department and spoke of how the telegraph, when first brought into use was placed under the postoffice department with the Western Union and said that the gross revenue of the department in 1871 was $20,667,000, while the receipts of the Western Union last year were $20,783,000. One hundred millions of dollars of net profits he said have been paid over by the people to this one company in twenty-three years. The revenues of the department have doubled within fifteen years, while the business and receipts of the Western Union have doubled in ten years. He read statistics showing that this country led Great Britain in the number of communications sent by mail, but was far behind in the number of telegrams.

The People Would Like It.

He maintained that experience has shown that every reduction of rates is followed by added facilities, conveniences and cheapness has been appreciated by the public, and cited as examples the reduction of postage on letters to two cents and the introduction of the postal card and the increase in business and in revenue that followed both of these changes. He thought that this would prove to be the case if telegraph rates were reduced. He claimed that the service would to be self sustaining in a very short time, if not from the start.

Ten Cents Per Message.

Under the proposed bill the telegraph tolls in any one state shall not exceed ten cents for messages of twenty words or less, counting address and signature, nor over more than five cents for any distance under 1,500 miles, nor over fifty cents for any greater distance, said rates and rules and regulations to be prescribed by the postmaster general.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In the senate the educational bill was further considered and the Oklahoma bill was briefly discussed, final action not being taken on either. The enemies of the Blair bill in the senate now claim to have forty-three votes in readiness against the measure, with three senators doubtful. Forty-one negative votes will be enough to defeat it.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Another lively row over the rules occurred in the house. Members of both parties discussed the rules from party standpoints, but nothing was done.

A Bank Thief Comes to Grief.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—While Mr. Goyert, of the bank of Goyert & Vogel, was making a deposit at the Fifth National bank he was approached by a well dressed man, who said: "Excuse me, but is this dollar a good one?" He turned around to answer when he felt his bank book slide from under his hand and another stranger crowding him against the railing. He grappled with the thief and held him until assistance came. During the commotion the other man got away. The prisoner gave his name as Henry Burton, of St. Louis.

A Clever Counterfeiter Captured.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—S. H. Banks, the counterfeiter who was arrested here, has been formally turned over to the United States authorities. Capt. Porter, of the secret service, has been after Banks for six months and has followed him all over the country. Banks' system is raising $1 bills into $10, and his work is very clever.

Young Canadians Against Annexation.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 12.—The Young Conservative club defeated the motion declaring in favor of independence of Canada, and resolved that the interests of Canada are best conserved by British connection and that the trend of public sentiment is for closer imperial connection.

LECONEY'S DEFENSE.

The State Closes and the Prisoner Has the Floor.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 12.—A. F. Forman, coroner's physician, of Philadelphia, testified in the Leconey murder trial. He described his examination of the garments of Chalkley Leconey, discovered by the officers in Leconey's room, and which they claim were worn by the prisoner at the time the charge that he murdered his niece. While he found traces of blood on all the garments the witness would not swear that they were those of human blood. After death, he asserted, it was impossible to determine how long a body had been dead. With this testimony the state closed its case.

Lawyer Joseph Gaskell opened for the defense and said that Leconey and Annie were on the best of terms; that Leconey mistrusted banks and kept his money in the house; that Lingo was expected to come in at any moment for breakfast; that Annie was found outside the house the fatal morning after Chalkley and Murray had gone to the field that Bill Billy Smith had repeatedly stated that no one but Annie was in the house that morning that Garrett Murray, while in jail, wrote out his story and passed it around among the prisoners to get them to question him and see if he would stick to it.

Mr. Gaskell said that Leconey himself would be placed on the stand and deny under oath the statements which had been brought against him. He then said that certain evidence would be presented which would throw suspicion on Lingo, the colored farm hand.

Hope and Lee, counsel for Lingo, the surveyor general of the state, were then shown, and then Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Leconey, wife of William Leconey, a brother of the prisoner, was placed on the stand. She told of her visit to the house and of Chalkley's grief. She said that Garrett Murray told her the last place he saw Miss Annie alive was when she was on the door step.

THE HUDSON COUNTY ELECTION.

The Senate Committee Looking Into Alleged Frauds—The New Jersey Friends.

TRENTON, Feb. 13.—Senator Gardner presided over the session of the committee on the alleged frauds in the Hudson county election. Mr. Tompkins, of Jersey City, testified to the hour of the receipt of the ballot box from the first voting precinct of the First district of Jersey City, as well as to the time of the receipt of the other box. Clerk McLaughlin, of Hudson county, being called, produced the key of the first precinct box. On the opening of the box by him and through their keys, of Jersey City, the final showed a registration of 304 ballots, as passed. The poll books recorded the names of 258 voters, while the tally sheets exhibited 620 votes as having been cast for Richmond for state senator, and 69 for Shuler for the same office. Examination showed that the ballots were all numbered. There were 620, and that McDonald's (Dem.) ballots were of two sizes; one style being 3¾ inches wide by 3¾ long; the other 3¾ inches wide by 3¼ long.

After considerable discussion Mr. Corbin, of counsel for the committee, and Senator Adrian (Dem.), of the committee, as to irregularities in various ballots, the court proceeded. The committee to be examined nearly 200 ballot boxes, and it is possible that the investigation may last for weeks.

He Poisoned His Wife.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Alonzo La Due was brought to jail from Brockport, charged with assault in the first degree in attempting to poison his wife. Mrs. La Due states that on Sunday, Jan. 26, she drank some cold tea from the spout of the teapot, and almost immediately began to vomit freely, and other symptoms were developed which seemed to indicate that the tea was poisoned. Dr. Mann prescribed for the sick woman, whose life was saved. Dr. Mann says that of the poison in the teapot used, and that it would have produced death had not prompt action been taken. It is stated that Mr. and Mrs. La Due have not lived happily together. It is also said that La Due has at various times threatened his wife. He was released on $1,500 bail.

The Whisky Trust to Reorganize.

PEORIA, Ills., Feb. 12.—The distillers' meeting being held in this city is for the purpose of taking a vote of the members of the trust on reorganizing the same under the laws of Illinois, which in all probability will be done. The name will likely be changed from the Whisky Trust to the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Association. The meeting is not a full one, but those not present are represented by proxies.

A Freight Wreck Near Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 12.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred just west of this city last evening, demolishing two large engines and twenty cars of freight. Engineer William Cover jumped from his engine and broke his left leg. Several other employes were injured. The wreck was caused by a runaway train on the Pennsylvania line east and west were delayed from five to six hours.

Coal Play Is Feared.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Emile Frick, an expert designer in the employ of Wheelwright, Eldridge & Co., agents for the Merrimack mills, has been missing since Saturday, and fears of foul play are entertained by the police. Frick came from France a few months ago, and consequently carried with him some $1,400 in bank notes, which he brought from that country. He was a faithful, steady workman of regular habits.

A Strike Amicably Settled.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 12.—The strike of the corset stitchers at Meyer, Strouse & Co.'s factory has been amicably settled, and the 250 girls resumed work today. They accepted one-half the reduction first proposed, and the firm agrees to run the machinery 12 per cent. faster and to submit the question of the compulsory benefit assessment to a vote of the employes.

A Fire and an Affray at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 12.—Fire of unknown origin totally destroyed the warehouses of Studeman & Wilson, dealers in agricultural implements. Loss, $10,000; partly insured. In a quarrel Andrew Robbins fatally stabbed Albert Eisle in the bowels with a red hot poker. Robbins was arrested.

Struck by a Train.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Feb. 12.—While crossing the Chicago and Grand Trunk railroad track in this town with a load of horses and wagon, Lorenzo Stempler, a farmer, and William Hayden, both aged about 65 years, were struck by a westbound passenger train. Stempler was instantly killed and Hayden received serious injuries.

Classes on the Rack.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The examination of ex-President Chesson, of the Sixth National bank, was continued. Bank Examiner Hogburn testified to his discovery that the $200,000 in bonds were missing, and the vain efforts of Chesson and Pell to restore them before the close of banking hours on the day of the discovery.

Jackson Refuses to Meet John L.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Yesterday Jack Burnitt, John L. Sullivan's manager, made a formal offer to Peter Jackson that if the latter would stand before the champion three rounds at Cronheim's theatre, Hoboken, this evening, he might have Sullivan's share of the gate receipts, which is is estimated will amount to about $1,600. Jackson declined the offer, and said that he was surprised that Sullivan should have made it. "What has is part of the trouble with the Mississippi authorities," said Jackson, "I hope to meet him in a finish fight and shall try to prove myself a worthy foe."

Nearly 1,000 Indians Starving.

FORT TOTTEN, N. D., Feb. 12.—Nearly 1,000 Indians credited to the Devil's Lake agency are wholly destitute of clothing and in the last stages of starvation. Tales furnished with food, clothing and medicine at once these Indians will die like dogs. Disease has brought fully one-half of them to the verge of the grave, and the most inclement weather enhanced their sufferings. Indian Agent Cramsie has issued an appeal for aid.

The County Democracy Meets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The County Democracy met last night and elected C. C. Baldwin chairman in place of J. R. Voorhis, resigned. Resolutions were adopted eulogizing the late national administration of Grover Cleveland; cordially approving Governor Hill's administration, and the action announcing Mayor Grant's appointments to city offices; calling for popular election of all important public officials, and advocating ballot reform.

The Youngest Living Soldier.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 13.—J. H. Bronson, of Savannah, N. Y., claims to be the youngest living soldier who served in the late war. He enlisted when he was 15 years old, he says, with Company F, Eighth New York volunteers at Auburn. He has a letter from the secretary of war stating that he is entitled to the fifty dollar pabst offered a year ago for the youngest living soldier.

A Big Strike Threatens the Central.

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Grand Master Sweeney has not been at the Saginaw Bridge as yet, but is kept posted as to the progress of the strike, and it is believed that unless the road succeeds in getting out of the strikers Sweeney will be a general call out on the Central and its branches.

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Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese, (Fresh daily.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood wurst, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Deviled Tongue Sardines. All kinds of Pickles. Sauerkraut and Relishes. Sour Mixed Pickles, Mixed Spice, Horseradish, Pineapple, Hand and Lunch Cheese.

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Scatter-Corns Kills Corns in Twenty-four Hours. Scatter-Corns Kills Corns in Twenty-four Hours. Scatter-Corns Kills Corns in Twenty-four Hours.

His Only Escape.

The lawyer was in trouble again and as he paced the floor of his knickerbockers he caught sight in thought. Considering it a good time to make an impression on his father said:

"Do you realize what a bad boy you've been?"

"Yes, sir. But that wasn't what I was thinking about. Papa," he added, "why don't you make home more interesting?"

"What do you mean, sir?"

"Do you would have to go to Canada and end stay there."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Compliment.

Old Bachelor—Now, Arthur, suppose I should give you this nice red book, what would you say?

Arthur—I should say you weren't half as stingy as sister said you were.—Munsey's Weekly.

Something Was Wrong.

"It was in the old days of the wet plate process in photography, and a professional photographer, "and when an exposure of twenty seconds had to be made and a sitter had to be absolutely quiet, I was very much annoyed when I took off the cap. I left the room for a moment, and returning, found everything all right apparently. Apparently, I say, for when I came to develop the plate I found it had moved and developed the plate I found it had moved and developed the plate I found it had mostly blurred. It looked as if the sitter had turned his head, opening or thrown a paper-weight. What I would like to know is what."

"What did you do? I asked.

"Nothing," was the innocent answer. Why?

"Look at that plate, I said, 'and then tell me you didn't move.'

"How my sister began to laugh at his predicament. Well, I couldn't a' done that first going over to the window to spit would have done all that, because I sat right down again."—Philadelphia Saturday Review.

Literary Entertainment.

In the Paris Jardin des Plantes a frequent visitor asked the keeper:

"Is not the giraffe's neck thicker than he used to be? He seems to me to be doubling away."

"You are quite right," replied the keeper. "When I first took charge he was slenderness personified, but I think he will finally have come out all right if it had not been for the Eiffel tower. That will be the death of the poor creature yet.—From the Gorman.

False Alarm.

Wife (time, midnight—Hark! Husband! Wake up! I hear the rustling of silk and the clank of chains.

Husband—You do! Horrors! Then the reports are true. I was told the house was haunted.

Wife (much relieved)—Oh, is that all? I was afraid Pole had broken loose and was tearing my new ball dress.—New York Weekly.

A Natural Query.

Army Student (to new arrival)—Hullo! say fantassy, what's your father?

New Arrival—A farmer.

"Then why didn't he make a farmer of you?"

"I don't know. What's your father?" (Impressively) "A gentleman."

"Then why didn't he make a gentleman of you?"—Pick Me Up.

Glad There Were No More.

Polite Guest (to leader of amateur orchestra that has been torturing him for fifteen minutes)—Allow me to congratulate you upon your success as a leader.

Leader—Thank you. I am sorry there are so few instruments represented to-night.

Polite Guest—Ah, there is where I congratulate myself.—West Shore.

A Villain Unhung.

B. Jags (relating to an aged pedestrian)—See that old chap? He has taken twenty-seven lives in his day.

B. Jones—That amiable old fellow! Impossible.

B. Jags—Fact! He drowned three cats this morning.—Philadelphia Press.

Circumstantial Evidence.

He—I swear it, Maude, you are my first love!

She—I believe you, Harold. Nobody but the merest novice in matters of the heart would ever have acted so awkwardly as you have for the last six months.—*Life.*

His Affinity.

Beatrice—Why do you suppose so solid a person as Miss Morris ever married a girl like Doris Golightly, Ethel?

Ethel—I don't know, unless the natural affinity of a self made man is a tailor made girl.—Munsey's Weekly.

Another Cold Steal.

She—Have you read "Looking Sideways?"

He—Yes, I see it's another plagiarism.

She—How is that?

He—Every word of it is in Webster's Unabridged.—Time.

Beneath Him.

Stranger—Have you subscribed to the World's fair fund?

Rich New Yorker (haughtily)—Certainly not, sir; I'm a millionaire.—New York Weekly.

Would Make a Good Short Stop.

"Of what nationality is your friend—a Brazilian?"

"Well, I guess he's half Brazil and semi-Cuba."—Harper's Bazar.

At a Disadvantage.

"Why don't you take some one of your own size?" he blubbered; "don't you see I am a good deal bigger than you are?"—Yankee Blade.

Condensed Wisdom.

A Brittany sage—the one the farmer called after the small boy has passed through his orchard.—Burlington Free Press.

Fate.

Sled—So you had to see those two girls home last night? *Did they live far away?*

Sled—The beauty one did.—New York Sun.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Two a. m. to 7:30 a. m. trip. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 6th ave. to Second place to CENSORS ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

2d trip	8:15 a. m.	to meet	8:30 a. m. train.
3d "	9:15	do	9:30 do
4th "	10:30	do	10:45 do
5th "	11:30	do	11:45 do
6th "	11:45	do	12:00 m. do
7th "	5:45 p. m.	do	6:00 & 6:30 p. m.
8th "	8:45 do	To the Post Office.	
9th "	9:30 do	to meet	9:45 p. m. train.
10th "	1:30 do	do	1:30 do
11th "	1:45 do	do	1:45 do
12th "	2:00 do	do	2:00 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Broadway and Rowe avenue and North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and meet trains.

Stages will also return trips over above route, leaving Hillside ave. at Park ave. at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Horses and Stages kept expressly for hiring pleasure and calling parties at all hours. Horses kept for saddle and ladies. Stages to leave after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

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Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alice Scott, P. O. Box 1099.

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Taught by Messrs. Louis Vivona and Creshover, of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to adults and families at their private residence. Correspondence invited. Free trial lesson. Terms made known by application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 125th street. 9-28-1y

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a graduate of the Odyssoum of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best graduate of the Odyssoum of Moscow, is prepared to teach French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 24 East Fifth street.

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I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, FUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is my specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the market price. FEED LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2:45, 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Leave New York (foot of Liberty street) at 2:45, 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sundays at 2:45, 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

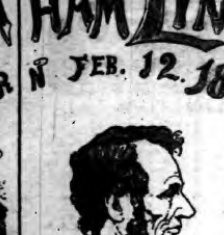
For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Bradford, Kane, Ridgway, Du Bois, Clearfield, Tyrone, Altoona, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

BORN FEB. 12. 1809

HIS BIRTH PLACE

THE NATION'S MARTYR



HIS TOMB

THE CABINET MEETING

DIED APR. 15. 1865

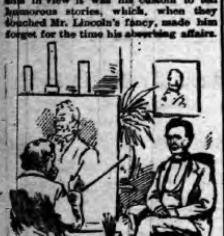
DEBATES WITH DOUGLAS

THE ASSASSINATION

HIS FIRST TASTE OF LAW.

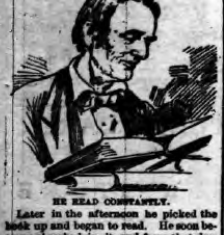
True Stories of Lincoln Told by Artist A. J. Conant.

Mr. A. J. Conant, the artist, has given some interesting reminiscences of Lincoln gathered while Lincoln was sitting to him for his portrait. The first time Mr. Conant visited Mr. Lincoln for this purpose he found the expression upon his face quite the reverse of that which only said serious one he had supposed he were. It was so bright, animated and genial that Mr. Conant at once made up his mind to depict it if he could. While this in view it was the custom to tell humorous stories, which, when they touched Mr. Lincoln's fancy, made him forget for the time his absorbing affairs.



ROBOOT FOR THE TIME HIS ABSORBING AFFAIRS.

One day Mr. Lincoln told how, when "running," as he termed it, his grocery store at Salem, near Springfield, he got his first taste for law. A farmer drove up with a broken down horse and a wagon filled with household "plunder," and asked him what he would give "for the hull load." Lincoln looked over the lot of old pots, pans, bottles and stuff, and gave him half a dollar. The man went off and Lincoln stored the stuff. Some weeks after the purchase Lincoln had occasion to use one of the barrels, which were filled with some of the old "truck" bought in the fifty cent purchase, and as he turned out the contents of one of them, under the old rusty pans a dilapidated copy of "Blackstone's Commentaries" came to light. Lincoln eyed it curiously and laid it aside.



HE READ CONSTANTLY.

Later in the afternoon he picked the book up and began to read. He soon became absorbed in it, and from that day on he read all the long leisure hours which fell to the lot of the country grocer. This was the first inkling he had of any taste in the direction in which he afterward attained such success.

This story Lincoln had twice tried to tell, once from the rear of a train, and was carried away by it before he got to the point, and a second time, when present at a gun testing, when the gun was fired just as he reached the Missourian's reply.

Another story the artist told was one which he said he had himself told Lincoln and which he had used on several occasions, on two of which he had been interrupted before he got to the point, "and," said the artist, "if there was anything which annoyed Mr. Lincoln it was this. It caused him to always remember the man from whom he got the story. The story was of a Missouri man who went to a stable to get a horse to take him to a convention to which he was going as a delegate with a hope of nomination.

The stable keeper was of a different political persuasion, and gave him a horse which he calculated would break down before he got there. His calculations proved true, and the man lost the nomination. On his return to the stable the disappointed Missourian asked the stableman if he was training that horse for a hearse. The man said: "Kinder guessed he wasn't." "Well," said the man, "if you are he'll never do it, for he wouldn't get a corpse to the cemetery in time for the resurrection."

A Memorable Time Card.

This is a copy of the time table for the train which bore Abraham Lincoln from Springfield to Washington to be inaugurated president of the United States:

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

TIME CARD

FOR A SPECIAL TRAIN, MONDAY, FEB. 11, 1861,

ON ACCOUNT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT ELECT.

Leave Springfield	8:00	A. M.
" Decatur	8:34	"
" Tuscola	9:06	"
" Lafayette	9:37	"
" Brook's	9:57	"
" Middle	9:28	"
" Kentland	9:58	"
Arrive at Lafayette	9:58	"
Leave Lafayette	9:59	"
" Dudley	9:29	"
" Otto's Goods	9:34	"
" Dana	10:15	"
" Tolleston	10:40	"
Arrive at Tolleston	10:50	"
Leave Tolleston	10:55	"
" Lake	11:07	"
" Hilton	11:17	"
" Homer	11:30	"
" Dyer	11:45	"
" Catlin	11:59	"
" Bryant	12:10	P. M.
" Danville	12:12	"
Arrive at Hutchinson	12:30	"

This train will be entitled to the road, and all other trains must be kept out of the way.

Trains to be passed and met must be on the side track as directed ten minutes before this train is due.

Agents at all stations between Springfield and the State Line must be on duty when this train passes, and examine the switches and know that all is right before it passes.

Operators at telegraph stations between Dyer, Catlin and the State Line must be on duty each day until this train passes, and immediately report its time to Charles H. Speed, Springfield.

All freight and other trains under this train is due on the track and know positively that the track is in order.

It is very important that this train should pass over the road in safety, and all employes are expected to render assistance in their power.

Red is the signal for danger, but any signal apparently intended to indicate alarm or danger must be regarded, the train stopped, and the meaning of it ascertained.

Carelessness is particularly reprimanded.

E. W. BOYER, Supt.

At the famous peace conference that took place in February, 1865, between Mr. Lincoln and distinguished Confederates, Mr. Hunter urged Mr. Lincoln to make peace recognising the Confederacy. In support of Mr. Lincoln's right to do so, Hunter instanced the case of Charles I of England and his rebellious parliament. To this Mr. Lincoln replied: "On the question of history I must refer you to Mr. Seward, who is posted in such matters. I don't pretend to be; but I have a tolerably distinct recollection, in the case you refer to, that Charles lost his head, and I have no head for a re-

THE POEM THAT LINCOLN LOVED.

The Verses Beginning "Oh! Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud?" Etc.

"There is a poem," said Lincoln, "which has been a great favorite with me for years, which was first shown me when a young man by a friend, and which I afterwards saw and cut from a newspaper and learned by heart. I would give a good deal to know who wrote it, but I never have been able to ascertain."

Then, half closing his eyes, he repeated the verses:

Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift fleeting meteor, a fast flying cloud,
The flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
He passes from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,
Be scattered around and together be laid;
And the young and the old and the low and the high
Shall moulder to dust and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved,
The mother that infant's affection who proved,
The husband that mother and infant who blest,
Each, all are away to their dwellings of rest.

The maid on whose cheek, on whose brow, in whose eye,
Shone beauty and pleasure, her triumphs are by;
And the memory of those who loved her and praised
Are alike from the minds of the living erased.

The hand of the king that the sceptre hath borne,
The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn,
The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave
Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.

The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap,
The herdsman who climbed with his goats up the steep,
The beggar who wandered in search of his bread,
Have fled away like the grass that we tread.

The saint who enjoyed the communion of heaven,
The sinner who dared to remain unforgiven,
The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just,
Have quietly mingled their bones in the dust.

So the multitude goes like the flower or the weed
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same that our fathers have been;
We see the same sights our fathers have seen;
We drink the same streams, and view the same sun,
And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think;
From the death we are shrinking our fathers would shrink;
To the life we are clinging they also would cling.
But it speeds from us all like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold;
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved, but no wail from their slumber will come;
They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, ay, they died. We things that are now,
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
And make in their dwellings a transient abode,
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
Are mingled together in sunshine and rain;
And the smile and the tear, the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other like surges upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud—
Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

In "Household Book of Poetry," containing selections by Charles A. Dana, William Knox is given as the author

OTHER NOTED LINCOLNS.

Now that it is proved by the clearest evidences (as it has been within a few years) that Abraham Lincoln's ancestors came from Massachusetts and settled in Virginia, after a half of a generation or so in Pennsylvania, it is of interest to study the character of the branch of the family that remained in New England. And it is really curious to observe the similarity of traits as well as proper names. In both stocks are found the prevalent Christian names: John, Benjamin, Mordecai, Levi and Abraham. In both there was a tendency to Quaker ideas as to avoiding strife, but a thoroughly American eagerness after the strife once began to conduct it so the other fellow would incontinently wish he would it.

Most noted of the New England stock was Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, who was born at Hingham, Mass., Jan. 24, 1733, and died there May 9, 1810. He filled various offices, became a general in the Revolution, commanded the expedition which cleared Boston harbor of British vessels, and thereafter commanded a division under Gates at Saratoga, in the south, and under Washington at various times, with such ability and success that Washington appointed him to receive the sword of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He was secretary of war under the confederation and filled other important offices.

John Larkin Lincoln, a very noted scholar in his time, and familiar to students for his edition of "Livy," was a native of Boston. All these were nearly related to each other, but distant relatives of the Liberator.

THE DELEGATION FILED OUT.

"The son of the farmer who owned the field came along one day and moved the crooked log so the elbow was in the field and both ends out. The mower entered the log as usual, grunting with satisfaction, followed by her pigs. When she came out and found herself on the same side she was perplexed, and for hours she ran through the fence, expecting to find a way into the field, but always landing on the same side, the outside. Gentlemen"—But the delegation were convulsed with laughter and departed.

At another time several men wanted to know why the president did not put down the rebellion at once. He replied: "A man dreamed one night that he saw a giant walking in the forest, so tall his head reached to the branches of the trees, and his arms stretched far and wide. When the giant passed a small man as unnaturally diminutive in size as the giant was large came along in the forest and asked in a small, squeaking voice if the big giant had been seen, that he wanted to catch him." The point was seen, and the small, squeaking men filed out satisfied with Mr. Lincoln's reply.

Something That Wouldn't Start.

One night during a fracas in Washington an officer of the District of Columbia interfered to quell it. He threatened to arrest a bully and the man struck at him. The officer parried the blow and then gave his antagonist such a love under the chin that it felled him at once, and the man was taken away in a supposed dying condition.

The officer, very much troubled at the situation, went to Mr. Lincoln for consolation. Lincoln promised to stand by him, but gave him this bit of parting advice: "Hereafter, when you strike a man, don't hit him with your fist. Strike him with a club, or a crowbar, or with something that won't kill."

That the Abraham Lincoln of 1860 and previous years was crude and rude pushes many. The explanation is that the Lincoln of the war did not then exist. The germ only was there; the awful struggle and sorrow were needed to develop the later man.

A BRACE OF STORIES.

They Were Told to Delegations Who Visited Lincoln.

A delegation called upon Lincoln from New York. The members wanted the president to adopt different tactics to conquer the south. They suggested that a force be sent by sea to strike in somewhere about South Carolina or Georgia. He listened to them attentively and said: "There was an old crooked hollow log that ran through a fence into a field. A sow and her pigs were in the habit of crawling through the hollow of the log and having a good time rooting in the field.

THE DELEGATION FILED OUT.

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MR. LINCOLN IN NEW YORK

HE VISITED THE METROPOLIS OF AMERICA BUT THREE TIMES.

His Speech at Cooper Union—Reading Proof with Amos Cummings—Story Telling with Judge Trumbull—Talking of Grave Subjects with Dr. Guthrie.

Very little has been said about Lincoln's visits to New York. One of these visits certainly made his nomination for the presidency possible, for after it he became the second choice of the greater part of the seaboard states. Seward being the first.

I have been able to learn some facts about these visits, some of which, and perhaps most of them, have never been put in print before.

INTRODUCED BY MR. BRYANT.

Mr. Lincoln made three visits to New York in his life, and his body was brought there after his death. The first visit must have been made while he was a member of congress in 1847 or 1848. All that is known of it is that he said at the time of his second visit that he had been there once before.

But if he came and went obscure at first, he was well known the second time, for then he was almost a curiosity. His fame had preceded him as the long, lank, country lawyer of Illinois who had met and floored "The Little Giant," Stephen A. Douglas, in a series of joint debates upon the slavery question in Illinois. The fame of that intellectual contest, its uniqueness, the revelation that it made of the astonishing gifts of the plain lawyer, and the excitement that the principles discussed had already created throughout the country—all this caused the name of Abe Lincoln to be familiar to every household in borders of Illinois. Douglas was then at the zenith of his power, and was regarded as the inevitable candidate of the Democracy for president.

There was a Republican club in New York in the year of 1860, and some body in it suggested that this new giant of the west be asked to address it. A suspicion afterwards arose that some of Lincoln's western friends had inspired this invitation, declaring that the man should see and know this man, who was to be Illinois' candidate for the presidential nomination. This seems not unlikely when we come to understand the genius of political management, which, extending for several years, and wholly unsuspected by the general public, brought at last the nomination to Lincoln, although Mr. Seward had seemed to be the inevitable candidate.

Mr. Lincoln accepted the invitation, and the speech was delivered in Cooper Union on the evening of Feb. 27, 1860. William Cullen Bryant presided. The great hall was packed and many of the audience were women, the wives and daughters of eminent citizens. Curiosity to see and hear this wonder of the prairies unquestionably brought the larger number to the hall. But curiosity departed after Lincoln had been heard, and in its place came the homage that true prominent ability commands.

When Mr. Bryant introduced Lincoln the audience, according to Henry J. Raymond, did not know just what they ought to do. Lincoln's great height, his bony and loose jointed figure, his awkwardly and smooth shaven face, all made the greatest of contrasts with the dignified and learned Bryant. Besides Lincoln's voice was peculiar, pitched on a high key, but he had not spoken five minutes before he commanded the audience, and they perceived how it was that "the Little Giant" had met his superior.

The speech, Mr. Raymond afterward declared, "made Mr. Lincoln the second choice of the great body of Republicans of New York, or the nucleus of the party for the presidential campaign of 1860. In less than three months he became the first choice, for he was nominated in May, and in just one year, lacking one week, he again visited New York, this time to remain over, on his way to Washington to take the office.

Two or three hours after Lincoln made this speech in Cooper Union, that is, about midnight, he went to the office of the Tribune, where the manuscript of his speech was in the hands of the printer. He was very anxious that there should be no errors in the report, and a young compositor helped him read the proofs.

He chatted with the young fellow, and being pleased with him put the manuscript of the speech into his possession for final revision. When the paper was printed the young compositor tossed the manuscript away, as a printer would be likely to do with the manuscript of a speech after it was in type. The compositor afterwards served in congress, and last fall was re-elected from one of the New York districts without opposition. It was Amos J. Cummings. Had he kept the manuscript of that speech he would have had a valuable memento of Lincoln, of great pecuniary as well as memorial value.

For a day or two after the speech Lincoln remained in New York, staying at the Astor House. He was delighted with the town, and was overjoyed when a friend showed him the principal sights. In one place he met an old acquaintance, and Mr. Raymond has told the following anecdote of that meeting. Lincoln said to the old friend: "Well, how have you got along since you left Illinois?"

"Well, I have made $100,000, and lost it: and how is it with you, Abe?"

"Oh, pretty well. I own my house in Springfield and have got $5,000 in cash. If they make me vice president with Senator Seward, as some say they will, I hope I shall be able to increase what I have to $20,000, and that's as much as any man ought to want."

So Lincoln was worth about $10,000 when he was elected president, and he regarded $20,000 as enough for any man.

Mr. Raymond also is authority for another anecdote. Mr. Lincoln was taken to a photograph gallery on the corner of Broadway and Bleecker street, where he sat for the only picture that was taken of him in New York. Here happened to be the historian George Bancroft, and the two men were introduced. "The contrast between the men was striking. The one courtly and precise in every word and gesture, with the air of a transatlantic statesman; the other awkward, his every utterance an apology for his ignorance of metropolitan manners and customs."

"I am on my way to Massachusetts," said he to Mr. Bancroft, "where I have a son at school, who, if report be true, already knows more than his father."

This son was at Harvard, and he has since followed the example of Bancroft in becoming a cabinet minister and the representative of the United States at the court of one of the principal European nations.

On this trip to Massachusetts Mr. Lincoln made three or four stump speeches. One was at Hartford, where a club arrayed in waterproof capes and caps and bearing torches escorted him to the hall. This was a new form of the torchlight parade which has long been an important feature of political campaigns.

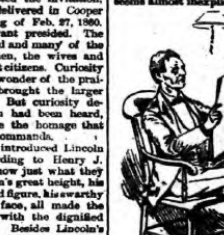
He also spoke in Norwich, Conn., and after the speech he entertained in his inimitable way a little company in his room at the hotel. Rumors of his fun loving propensity had reached the ears of the politicians there, and they decided to send for a local wit of great repute to come and swap stories with Abe Lincoln. This was a Judge Trumbull, of Stonington, Conn., an educated man, but bubbling over with fun and possessing a vast store of anecdotes, which he told with the charm of a consummate actor.

In his room Mr. Lincoln kicked off his boots, rested his feet in a chair and began to tell a yarn, to which Judge Trumbull replied with another. Lincoln was delighted, and he regaled the judge with stories until dawn. He was to take the 6 o'clock train in the morning for Worcester, but he declared that Judge Trumbull had given him more rest than a night's sleep would do.

But when he was aboard the train and met the Rev. Dr. Gulliver, now a professor in Andover seminary, who had arisen specially to take the ride to Worcester with him, there was no sign of the night's pleasure. Dr. Gulliver was impressed with the sadness and earnestness with which Lincoln talked of the black cloud that was beginning to lower over the country.

When Dr. Gulliver learned afterwards that Lincoln had spent the night with the local wits he could hardly believe it, for it seemed impossible to him that a man who talked with the solemnity and earnestness that Lincoln did to him could have just come from a night's yarning with their story tellers.

That was a phase of his nature that was afterward revealed to many, and seems almost inexplicable.



READING PROOF WITH AMOS CUMMINGS.

A year or two later, when in the throes of the civil war, and at a time when Lincoln was especially downcast, he suddenly remembered Judge Trumbull. He at once sent, begging the judge to come to Washington and tell him some more stories. Judge Trumbull went and Lincoln received him with delight. They spent the greater part of the night in his room, each other, and when Judge Trumbull went away the president declared that the visit had raised a ton of depression from his heart.

Therein is probably to be found the secret of Lincoln's prowess for humorous anecdote. He turned to it that he might ease the strain which he perpetually bore.

E. J. EDWARDS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

[Printed opposite Cole's celebrated portrait engraving in Scribner's Monthly.]

This man whose homely face you look upon
Was one of nature's masterful great men;
Born with strong arms that unfought battles won;
Direct of speech and cunning with the pen.

Chosen for large designs he had the art
Of winning with his humor, and he went
Straight to his mark, which was the human heart;
Wise, too, for what he could not break he bent.

Upon his back a more than Atlas load.
The burden of the Commonwealth he had;
He stooped and rose up to it, though the road
Shot suddenly downward, not a whit discouraged.

Hold, warriors, councilors, kings! All now
give place,
To this dear benefactor of the Race.
Richard Henry Stoddard.

THE BEE HIVE

Woolen Goods Must Go!

Children's Toboggan Caps, 15c. and 25c.
Ladies' Hand Made Fascinators, large size, 50c.
Children's Mitts, 10c.
Ladies' All Wool Mitts, reduced to 25c.
Ladies' All Wool Leggings, reduced to 35c.
10 doz. Ladies' Tea Aprons, slightly soiled, former price 25c. and 50c., reduced to 12½.
5 Button Kid Gloves in Tans, Slates and Browns, embroidered back, 69c.
Undressed Musketaines, 8 button length, $1.00.
15 doz Camel's Hair Socks, worth 25c. a pair.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THE

50c Pride Shirt,

THE BEST SHIRT FOR THE MONEY IN THE WORLD.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

MUSIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE

1890.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St.

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right to manufacture in Plainfield for the sale of the GILMAN FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

DICKINSON

19 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors. Box 1288

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB ESTABLISHMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Revival services are enlivening most Camden church people.

—The increase of the population of Somerset county since 1880 has been 3,469.

—The Firemen's Relief Association held a meeting in Firemen's Hall last evening.

—Mrs. Julia Wards Howe will lecture in Sanitary Hall next Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

—The work of rebuilding the Richmond street bridge will begin immediately, the material having at last arrived.

—Exceedingly heavy seas and high winds were reported along the Jersey coast, equal to those of last spring's grea storm.

—The W. C. T. U. will send a general remembrance to Council requesting them not to grant any license applications.

—The Ladies Bible Training Class will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow, Friday at 4 p. m. Visitors welcome.

—A doctor says a small box of lime placed on a shelf in the closet or pantry will absorb the dampness and keep the air pure and sweet.

—Celery that looks withered with age can be rejuvenated in a few hours by hunking off the unsightly exterior and soaking it in cold water.

—The Somerset county teachers examinations will be held this year on March 1st, instead of the last Saturday in February, which is a holiday.

—*A New England supper was given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the church of the Heavenly Rest in the Sunday-school room of the building last evening.*

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Baptist church will hold one of their sociables in the parlors of the church this evening.

—Here is a gentle hint by a Plainfield barber to a customer: "I got some hairpins for you the next time you come." "What for?" "Vy your hair is gettin' pretty long, ain't it."

—An uncomfortably tight shoe may be made easy by laying a cloth wet in hot water over the part to be stretched, changing several times. The leather will shape itself to the foot.

—The work of putting up the new organ at the First Baptist church was finished last evening. Mrs. H. T. Barnes tried the new instrument and it was found to have a beautiful tone.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor held their monthly sociable in the parlors of the Westfield Baptist church last evening. The affair was enjoyed by a large number of young people.

—The Seventh League of numbers connected with the Methodist young people, enrolled in pioneer bonded and has elected officers. The Plainfield chapter is prospering. They meet in Vincent chapel every other Friday evening.

—In speaking of the new Crescent team the Somerville Messenger says that a ball player named Schmidt of Bound Brook thinks that the Club must have made a mint of money last season to be able to sign so many professionals for the coming one.

—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision that "a mortgage, held by a church as security for a sum of money bequeathed to said church with a direction that the interest therefrom is to be used in the payment of the minister's salary, is exempt from taxation on the ground that the sum secured is an endowment of a religious society."

—The residents of Somerville are endeavoring to raise funds to erect a memorial monument to the soldiers and sailors. At a recent meeting of Gen. Wadsworth Post, Col. A. S. Ten Eyck, Capt. Geo. S. Cook, Post Commander W. H. H. Wyckoff, Wm. H. Gawley, Commander Vinery, and Sergt. Maj. John Lathrop were appointed a committee to devise plans and select a site for such a monument.

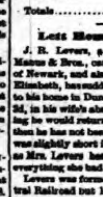
—A committee to formulate plans for the coming meet of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen to be held here in a few months, will meet in the house of Col. Elizabeth wheelmen, this evening. The Committee is composed of the following well-known gentlemen: Mr. R. Whitehead, of Trenton, Mr. Amzi Dodd, of Orange, Mr. G. C. Fennell of Elizabeth and Messrs. Townsend Rushmore, Frank L. C. Martin and A. L. C. Marsh of Plainfield.

—The pupils of physical exercise for school children, especially girls, is becoming more and more apparent. When they are in the primaries they are usually of an age when they romp around and so get the needed exercise to keep them in good health. By the time they reach the High School the embryo men and women are more awkward and quiet. The girls especially so. They are usually sensitive and overwork themselves, and so undermine their health, and, in some cases, permanently destroy it. It is sometimes found that the habit of withdraw young ladies from school early, or even down, from the want of time and lack of energies do their lessons. A good idea suggested is that about once a week the pupils and scholars get off an hour or so earlier than usual and have a little calisthenics accompanying for the purpose of the better developing over the schools. If they were done, they would be of advantage to the scholars, some injury, by walking on church, etc.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.



A STRANGE PROCEEDING.

Mr. James H. Force Cashes One of Mr. Leo Daft's Checks for a Stranger.

Last evening a respectable looking man apparently about forty years old, went into Force's Hotel, on North avenue, and requested the name of H. B. Armory, of Newark. He sat in the office of the hotel for some time conversing with Mr. John Cameron and others and later asked Mr. James H. Force, the proprietor of the hotel, to cash a $50 check for him. He said the check was one of Mr. Leo Daft's, of Putnam avenue. Mr. Force told him that he could not cash the check as he did not have that amount of money convenient. The stranger then reasoned his seat in the office; but later on approached Mr. Force and asked for a loan of $10, tendering the check as security. Mr. Force advanced him that amount and told the stranger that he would pay over the balance this morning as soon as he cashed the check at the bank. That arrangement was satisfactory and this morning Mr. Force took the check to the First National Bank and received the face value. But when he looked for the stranger to pay over the amount due him he had taken his departure. Shortly afterward Mr. Leo Daft, visited Mr. Force's hotel and told him that he had been at the bank that he (Mr. Force) had had one of his checks cashed there. Mr. Force explained matters to Mr. Daft and that gentleman wanted the balance of the money paid on the check. Mr. Force refused to give it up, saying that the party for whom he cashed the check would hold him responsible and he still has possession of the $40 balance. Mr. Force says that Mr. Daft did not pronounce the check a forgery, and appeared to be well acquainted with Armory. The stranger also passed Mr. William Force, the proprietor's brother and after ordering a turkey and a leg of mutton departed. A man walking off without taking $40 due him looks rather strange.

The Olympics Defeated.

The Olympics, of this city, went to Somerville last night and rolled a game with the Somerset of that place. The bowling of the Plainfield team was up to their standard, and consequently they were defeated by 121 pins. The following is the score:

SOMERSETS.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Gulick	2	7	1	176
Bennett	3	4	4	145
Pocock	1	3	6	126
Miller	1	3	6	128
C. Smith	1	4	7	120
W. Smith	3	3	4	146
Capner	2	3	6	161
Gaston	1	2	6	123
Brokaw	0	3	4	127
Mathews	0	3	4	127
				1414

OLYMPICS.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Van Alstyne	0	4	6	125
Hudson	0	4	6	126
Wilbur	2	3	6	166
Pennock	1	2	7	115
French	3	2	5	135
Glover	0	2	8	113
White	1	3	6	125
Murray	1	2	7	114
Smith	2	3	5	148
Lowrey	1	3	6	119
Totals				1366

Lost Home and Friends.

J. B. Lewis, a traveling agent for Mc. Mason & Bros., carpet and furniture dealers, of Newark, and also for Dunn & Metcalf, of Elizabeth, has suddenly disappeared. He went to his home in Dunellen Monday night, Feb. 3d, in his wife's absence, and left a note saying he would return the next evening. Since then he has not been seen or heard from. He was slightly short in his accounts, and as soon as Mrs. Lewis heard of it she turned over everything she had to satisfy the claim.

Lewis was formerly employed on the Central Railroad but left that position to accept one from the above firm. He was a good talker and met with success in his efforts.

Lewis came to Dunellen from Easton a few years ago. Mrs. Lewis is a most estimable lady and is in deep distress. She says she will do anything to save her husband. She possesses a fine voice and has rendered valuable service in the choir of the M. E. church.

A Westfielder Missing.

Mr. Rea, a man about thirty years old, who for two years has been in the employment of the following well-known gentlemen: Mr. R. Whitehead, of Trenton, Mr. Amzi Dodd, of Orange, Mr. G. C. Fennell of Elizabeth and Messrs. Townsend Rushmore, Frank L. C. Martin and A. L. C. Marsh of Plainfield.

The duty of physical exercise for school children, especially girls, is becoming more and more apparent. When they are in the primaries they are usually of an age when they romp around and so get the needed exercise to keep them in good health. By the time they reach the High School the embryo men and women are more awkward and quiet. The girls especially so. They are usually sensitive and overwork themselves, and so undermine their health, and, in some cases, permanently destroy it. It is sometimes found that the habit of withdraw young ladies from school early, or even down, from the want of time and lack of energies do their lessons. A good idea suggested is that about once a week the pupils and scholars get off an hour or so earlier than usual and have a little calisthenics accompanying for the purpose of the better developing over the schools. If they were done, they would be of advantage to the scholars, some injury, by walking on church, etc.

Work for Children Pays.

The social which was enjoyed by the Loyal Legion yesterday afternoon at the W. C. T. U. rooms, gave satisfaction to both the members and the teachers, whom work grows more and more interesting every week under the direction of Mrs. Tomlinson as the present superintendent. Recitations and music, interspersed with lemonade and cake, proved the attractions accompanying for the purpose of the better developing over the schools. If they were done, they would be of advantage to the scholars, some injury, by walking on church, etc.

Mortimer Slater's Misfortune.

Little Mortimer Slater, son of ex-Councilman Slater, of Jackson avenue, met with a painful accident a few days ago. He in company with a young companion were playing, when his playmate accidentally cut off a portion of little Mort's finger. The injured digit was taken to a physician, but shortly afterward mortification set in and it was found necessary to amputate the finger. The little fellow has been confined to his bed ever since, but he is now recovering.

—The grand officers of the Royal Arcanum of New Jersey will visit the Plainfield Council next month.

PERSONAL.

Miss J. Louise Pangborne of Rockview avenue started to-day for Baltimore to be gone a week.

Dr. Paul, who has been absent from this city for some time, has again returned to his Park avenue home.

Mr. Phillip Bentz, of New Brunswick, spent yesterday with his friend Mr. George Richter, of Somerset street.

Cashier Francis H. Gardner, of the City National Bank, has recovered from his recent illness from rheumatism.

The members of the Seventh Day Baptist church held a sociable at the residence of the pastor, the Rev. A. H. Lewis, last evening.

Ticket Agent Edward Nelson has so far recovered his health as to be able to walk out. During his illness he has grown a full beard.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Terry, of Richmond street, have had still another sorrow added to their already heavy burden, in the death of their third child Ella this morning, of diptheria. But three of their six children remain and one Samuel Jr., is seriously ill.

Mr. Peter Wooden, of Somerset street, North Plainfield is said to be the oldest man in the borough. He is in his 89th year. Mr. Wooden in spite of his advanced age is able to do a days work on an average of 300 times a year. This speaks well for the healthfulness of "Plainfield, the Queen City of the East."

Mrs. W. W. Pearson, of 68 Liberty street, under the skillful treatment of Dr. J. T. Fritts, is recovering from a severe attack of la grip and pneumonia. Mrs. Pearson is the wife of the gentleman who can be seen on the streets of Plainfield any pleasant day, riding a tricycle. Mr. Pearson has for some time past been an invalid and has adopted the tricycle as a means of locomotion.

Dunellen Dainties.

Christian Endeavor Social meeting on Thursday next.

A soiree is talked of in the dancing club, it may be as a wind up as Lent is near.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Aid Society held at the home of Mrs. Norris on Jackson avenue.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Stinson, of Menalapan.

A handsome parsonage is about to be erected in connection with the Presbyterian church, something very much needed.

The Miss Smithson Cottage is looming up and bids fair to be a very pretty structure, and when the two fair occupants are in and fairly settled it will be the "fairest of the fair."

Rev. Mr. Sharply of the Episcopal church is very much liked. He has a Bible class and proves a very able teacher. The church is progressing under his care, and Mr. B. Smith is happy.

Mr. Saxon of the Methodist church preached a very eloquent sermon on Sunday evening last. Text. "He cut it with a pen knife," very few who knew that such a passage was to be found in the Bible.

A new England supper is to be given at Evens on the 19th inst, at the Union Sunday school rooms by the ladies of the Episcopal church of the Heavenly Rest to help defray expenses.

WILL-O'-THE-WISP.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders held a meeting in the Court House at Somerville Tuesday afternoon. All the members of the Board were present.

The Committee on Finance reported though Mr. Wyckoff that the expenditures for the year to date amounted to $72,869.59.

Messrs. Haven and Everette from the Committee on Lunacy reported having visited the asylum in Trenton, Jan. 24th, and found the patients from Somerset county in good condition and receiving every attention. There are 35 patients from that county.

The committee appointed to examine into the claim of S. Bellis, reported adversely and the Board concured.

Mr. Wyckoff reported that the bridge near John Sanders had been completed.

The Board adjourned to meet on the third Wednesday in March instead of the Second Tuesday on account of town meetings occurring on that day.

Real Estate Rentals.

Real estate transfers in North Plainfield have been recorded in the county clerk's office at Somerville as follows:

JANUARY 27.

Sarah A. Whitman to Jasper H. Wilson, 8 acres in North Plainfield township	$500.00
Harriet C. Willard to Jasper H. Wilson, 8 acres in North Plainfield township	50.00
Mary Ellen Cleary and George Cleary to Jasper H. Wilson, 8 acres in North Plainfield township	50.00
Hugh M. Vail et al to Jasper H. Wilson, improved property in North Plainfield township	1,800.00

JANUARY 25.

W. W. Tunnison, sheriff, to Bridget Callahan, lot in North Plainfield.... 500.00
Adelia D. Ayers to Augustus D. Runyon, lot in North Plainfield..... 360.00

Plainfielders at Trenton.

The twenty-third annual encampment of the Department of New Jersey Grand Army of the Republic is in session at Trenton to-day and will continue to-morrow. The following prominent Plainfielders will look forward to another by and by, as future reward for attendance and good behaviour.

Dr. Matthias, Ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, Mr. Stryker, Messrs. Wm. Addis, Mr. Atwood, Wm. Hand, Isaac Brokaw Smith and Compton of Winfield Scott Post and Past Commander Runyon, Moffett and Titsworth of Major Anderson Post. The business session was held this morning.

—The Rockview avenue bridge is completed.

—The first game of base ball between the Crescents of this city and a visiting team is scheduled for April 5th.

—The coldest morning during last Winter, was that of Sunday, February 26th, the mercury standing one degree below zero. With this precedent the prospect for ice is not altogether hopeless.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

A portion of the iron hull of the steamer Piney, wrecked at Elberon five years ago, has been brought to light once more by the action of the tides.

John Hance, a widely-known and popular Egg Harbor City news agent, was stricken with la grippe two weeks ago, from the effects of which he has become hopelessly insane.

Councilman Peter Egenolf of Elizabeth yesterday signed over to the city his claim to $500 salary for the year of 1892. He is the second Councilman to take the step.—Tribune.

George Swingart, a well-known builder and contractor of Tuckahoe ville, S. L. was garroted yesterday afternoon by two men, who took from him $30 and a valuable gold watch.—Newark News.

The badly crushed trunk of a man was discovered protruding from beneath some wreckage below the cut at Long Branch yesterday. The ghastly object is believed to be a part of the body of one of the crew of the bark Germania, wrecked there Nov. 27.

A dynamite cartridge was the dangerous plaything of Henry Fancoast, a lad at Hancock's Bridge, Salem county, on Sunday. It exploded and one of the lad's hands was blown off and he may lose the sight of one or both eyes—Jersey City News.

While John Winston and James Whiston, moulders employed in the foundry of A. & F. Brown, Elizabethport, were carrying a pot of melted iron yesterday it accidently tipped and the liquid spilled on their feet and legs, frightfully burning them. They were removed to their homes.

The trustees of the Jersey City free public library held a meeting Tuesday night and determined to take aggressive action toward compelling the board of finance to make the appropriation for a library required by law. The act for the establishment of a library provides that the board of finance shall appropriate $25,000 while but $16,000 was appropriated.—Elizabeth Journal.

A theatrical company, recently playing at the Opera house, in Paterson, had two live eagles. All kinds of the lady's hands were in a rage awaiting shipment, when some mischievous person knocked out the petition separating them. A fierce battle followed, attracting a crowd. The feathers flew and the noise was such until the small one, a black eagle, killed the larger one, a white bird.—Newark Journal.

Capt. James H. Corey, of Chilton street, Elizabeth, is lamenting the death of a handsome young bull terrier which he recently refused $100 for. The animal was presented to him by James Pinker, the well-known boss of the Elizabeth Glee Club. The Captain christened the dog McGinty, and to this unlucky name he attributes the animal's untimely fate. It was found lying dead in the cellar yesterday, having broken its neck by falling through a trap-door and striking head foremost on the cemented floor.

About fifty brond-silk weavers in the employ of Dexter, Lambert & Co., at Paterson, struck yesterday afternoon. They claim that the price paid them is from three to four cents a yard less than is paid elsewhere for the same goods, and that the cut from last month has an advance from seven and eight cents to ten and twelve cents a yard it was refused. The firm conceded one cent advance and twenty of the fifty weavers returned to work. The remainder are still out and assert that they will not return until their terms are granded.—Advertiser.

After the 10,000.

Last Saturday Mayor Male presented the Job Male Library with 100 new books. As soon as this excellent city institution has 10,000 volumes it will be entitled to all the publications of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, and the government publications generally. Mayor Male says that the library only requires about 1,100 more volumes to reach the 10,000. Public interest in the institution is shown by the fact that in one month nearly 3,000 books are taken out. The Board of Directors contemplate having another loan exhibition to raise funds toward buying books necessary to come within the requirement for government publications. The last exhibition was a great success. At the next one, a fine life size portrait of the distinguished novelist, Julian Scott, will be among the collection. The picture as a work of art and as a likeness sustains Mr. Scott's great reputation.

The Methodist Revival.

At the revival services last evening, in Vincent chapel conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, there was hardly no abatement of interest, although the meetings have been continued for several weeks past. During the evening eighteen persons joined the church on probation. The meetings are to be resumed next week.

—Mr. T. B. Brooks, of West Seventh street is having his garden plowed up. This is something unusual for February.

—The wild and untamable grass plot, designated a part, around the railroad station, is now securely enclosed by a strong and high iron fence. Probably be a glass house around it next.

—It is time for another overhauling of the board walk on Somerset street. The boards have consumed their old tactics of flying up when stepped upon and either barking the shins or tripping the pedestrian.

—Chief Carey is suffering with a second attack of la grippe. Mayor Male has advised him to remain at home until he recovers, but he has not done so. Other cases are reported in this vicinity of persons being attacked with this peculiar disease a second time.

—Any of our ball players out of a position will have a chance in the land of the Celestial. As building a house no hod is carried in Japan. The mortar is rolled into balls weighing about six pounds and thrown to the bricklayers. Then another inducement is the bounteous pay, as any day laborer in China receives eight to ten cents and his noonday meal, which consists of a small allowance of rice.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Electrical Slopers.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13. (Special.)—Pretty Miss Kate Davison, age 19, and William Crute, age 23, a telegraph operator at a station at Drayton, eloped yesterday. They were married in Camden and then went to Philadelphia. The bride left behind a letter for her father, who is a toll keeper at Monmouth Junction, asking when she might return home.

The Majority Declared for Licensee.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you kindly inform me for what we elect our Councilmen? Is it to act to the best of their ability and for the welfare of Plainfield upon all cases that come before them? Or is it to truckle to the rum element, to say or all corporations that have money to pay? Was not Plainfield already wealthy enough, without the paltry pittance—blood money—they expect to receive from the saloon-keepers in payment of licensee? Were not the jails left to their proper tenants, the rats and mice, during the no-license period? Were there not more happy homes? True, there may have been places illegally selling. But I should like to know why they are let sell? Don't our Council realize that in granting licensee they are practically acknowledging themselves beaten? Why not use their power and stop it? Kindly publish this and you will oblige

PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE.

"Alvin Joslin."

The Dramatic News, in speaking of "Alvin Joslin," to show at Music Hall Monday, Feb. 17th, says "A crowded house greeted Charles L. Davis on Monday evening in his new play, "One of the Old Stock," which was seen for the first time in New York. The play deals with New England country life, and introduces our old friend, Alvin Joslin, as full of quaint humor and hard horse sense as ever, and fall to long and continued applause. The scenes are laid in Burlington, Vt., the action exhibits Alvin Joslin in the hands of an old miser, Toby Tightpurse, through the instrumentality of Hiram Harper, who, a village lawyer, proves an honest man at the end, all-it he "wrote away the old man's daughter." The plot is a little involved and intricate a number to heighten the interest, but it is well and cleverly worked out."

—Old Warren Engine Company, No. 3, is still in existence.

—In the lecture room of the Mt. Olive Baptist church to-night there will be given a valentine entertainment.

—The Holy Cross Choir Guide gave a second one of its pleasing receptions in the Sunday school building last evening. It was well attended.

—The services in the First Presbyterian church next Sunday evening will be a service of song. Mr. Hes of Elizabeth will preside at the organ.

—At the next meeting of the Crescent League an election for one trustee to fill the unexpired term of Mr. A. W. Waldron, Jr., will be held.

—Dr. J. T. Fritts and William Kelley in company with several New York capitalists this afternoon drove over the proposed route for the new street railway in Plainfield.

—The House Committee of the Crescent League have designated Monday evenings and Friday mornings, as the time when the alleys will be thrown open to the public for bowling.

—A committee from the Central League, which is composed of seven clubs, including the Plainfield Crescent, and Olympics, the Monday Nights and Nameless, of Westfield, the Somerets, of Somerville, and the Fanwood and the Elizabeth Athletic Club of Elizabeth, held a meeting in the Crescent League house, on Second street last evening and schedulued a number of games to be played in various club houses.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL wants a situation as general housework girl or address at 25 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A horse, harness, phaeton and heavy wagon. No. 19 Chatham street. 12-4

FOR SALE—Plandrau coupe rockaway in good condition. 16 LaGrande avenue. 12tf.

FOR SALE—An established cigar business. Call at No. 11 Park avenue. 11-5

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mrs. Bradley. 1-24-tf

YOUNG man wants situation of any kind. Good penman. Ang. Stephany, 168 Summit avenue.

WANTED—At 88 Central avenue, a girl for general housework. Small family. References required.

WANTED—At once an expert lady hook-keeper. Address F, care of EVENING NEWS. 2tf

Special Notices.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.

Miss Ella Schoff, 20 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 93 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 9-1m-tf

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,
50 dozen Spring styles
HATS, HATS,
also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from 42 to $15 each.
C. S. CRANE'S,
Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park Avenue.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE MAIN THING

WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY THE EYE, BUT THE WELL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT

IS TO PLACE WITH PEOPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR-MAKING A COMCANNOT BE BEAT.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

CHARLES L. DAVIS,

ALVIN JOSLIN

IN A NEW PLAY,

One of the Old Stock,

Monday, Feb. 17.

Beautiful Singing! Charming music! Excellent Company! Magnificent Stage Settings!

A $50,000 Production.

Admission, $5, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Thursday.

CONCERT

at the

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL,

Cor. Fifth St. and Arlington Ave.,

SOLO AND CHORUS SINGING,

Proceeds for

NEW SINGING BOOKS.

to be held in High School Hall,

Tuesday, Feb, 18th,

at 8 p. m. (TICKETS 50 CENTS.) w-m-s

VALENTINES!

A good Assortment of all kinds. Lace Cards, Celluloid plush and Satia Novelties, Comic, etc., etc.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (flag walk), a

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

10 rooms, besides bath-room and wash-room, hard and soft water in house, cellar under the whole house; heater in cellar; hot and cold water, with all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house, and about one lot 150 by 204 feet; plenty of fruit and shade trees; title good; terms easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of

I. D. TITSWORTH. 10-12tf

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-SUBJECT TO CHANGE OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave 6.30, to meet 7.50 a. m. train, South-Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st., to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

9d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet 9.32 a. m. train.
3d "	9.15	do do do
4th do	10.00	do 10.37 do
5th do	10.45	do 11.32 do
6th do	11.45	do 12.09 p.m. do
7th do	1.45 p.m.	do 2.32 2.56 p. m.
8th do	3.15	do To the Post Office.
9th do	5.30	do meet 5.51 p. m. train.
10th do	6.30	do do do
11th do	8.45	do do 9.07 do
12th do	10.45	do do 11.07 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues North Plainfield, corresponding to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will make excursions over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot, or Hillside ave. and Broadway, at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Passon after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. BIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone call, 18. 1-3m

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

2,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 9c. PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 15c.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

2,000 YARDS FINE BROCHE DRESS GINGHAM, 7c. PER YARD, VALUE 12c

WE ARE OFFERING MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Van Emburgh & White

16 WEST FRONT ST.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is your economy to buy the cheap, absolutely good; and by same token, when you can get the very best of it sold at same prices as the cheap. We deal only in first class goods and guarantee them.

We have just had great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the choicest makes of Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wounds Caused by Accidents, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Patients attended by Ladies. 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 58. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A Noble Gift.

At the close of 1889 the Joliet Steel company, of Joliet, Ills., presented to its employes a gift which showed its appreciation of those who make its prosperity.

The Joliet Steel company employed 2,000 men. This year they will spend their evenings and leisure time in a club house as handsome as any in which millionaires amuse themselves. The house is a beautiful stone structure, three stories high. It contains a hall for large meetings and dancing, reception parlors, a gymnasium, art gallery and lunch rooms.

There is also a commodious swimming tank, in which 300 steel workers may enjoy a plunge at once. There is a handsome library, already containing 2,000 volumes, and 2,000 more volumes are to be added during the year. Facilities for amusements are ample. The billiard room has six tables. The employes may hold parties and receptions in the building, with their families. They may use it for a lecture room or opera house, or for ordinary social entertainment. The house is heated by steam and lighted by electricity, at the company's expense. They also pay for keeping it clean.

The company were generous enough not to shackle their gift with restrictions which would make it ungracious. Once given to the employes, it is theirs. The board of directors are chosen by themselves from among themselves. They have full control and management. The conditions accompanying the magnificent gift are few and simple. They are that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold on the premises, that no betting or gambling shall be allowed within its walls, that the members shall behave with propriety and not injure the property, and finally that no political or religious meetings shall ever be held within the building. That club house is neutral in politics and religion.

May not this beautiful home for the steel workers be a prophecy of the time when employers and employes shall no longer look on each other as natural enemies? In his presentation address the vice president of the company said;

"We say to you in conclusion, be men. We put you on your honor; think, speak, act as men in this club house. You will find no signs up in the rooms with the word 'don't' in them; no notice to 'Use the spittoons,' 'wipe your boots,' 'take off your hat,' and so forth.

"We look to you to acquit yourselves like men, and to be honest with us and with each other in the use of all your privileges and thereby justify the confidence we repose in you."

Kilima Njaro.

Two German explorers, Dr. Hans Meyer and Professor Partschelier, have had the thrilling experience of a climb to the topmost peak of Kilima Njaro, the great snow mountain of Africa, almost under the equator.

The mountain is volcanic in origin. About the foot of it is a plateau 14,450 feet above the sea level (nearly three miles). Even at this height the snow line was not visible. Nearly half a mile further climbing brought them in sight of the first snow in the sheltered crevices of the rocks, 16,500 feet above the sea. The mountain side is rugged and savage. Three miles above the sea level at one point is what is called the valley of glaciers, full of peaks and fields of ice, with tremendous clefts and fissures in them. When Africa is civilized, here will be a fortune to some enterprising Andrew Company supplying ice from Kilima Njaro to the whole Dark Continent.

Oct. 5 the two explorers "bivouacked in the Lava cave," 15,200 feet above their fellow men. Next day they climbed the topmost peak of Kilima Njaro, 19,680 feet high, and there planted the German flag. Dr. Meyer proposes to call the point Kaiser Wilhelm peak. From this height the explorers looked into a vast volcanic crater girdled by a wall of ice. The description sounds like Rider Haggard's novels. The Kiios crater, as it is called, is 600 feet deep, and in the center rises a perfect volcanic cone, 300 feet high.

A Philadelphia man shot himself dead in the street in that city a few days ago. Such a suicide is in the worst possible taste. If a man makes up his mind to die, let him go off by himself and do it, and not shock his fellow men by blowing his brains out and making a horrible show on the street.

Gladstone says the time is ripe for the settlement of various questions. Among these are home rule for Ireland and church disestablishment in Scotland and Wales. The G. O. M. does not add disestablishment in England. He would cut off the dog's tail an inch at a time. He is ready to reform the house of lords at any time, however, and says so. He favors home rule in Scotland and Wales; in course of 'time thinks British children ought to have free education, the same as in America, and would give a general overhauling to the dwellings of the poor.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Row Over Rules Still in Full Blast.

A LONG AND LIVELY DEBATE HELD

Many Members Deliver Speeches Favoring and Attacking the Stand by Speaker Reed—Indian Commissioner Morgan's Appointment Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the house the debate on the code of rules was continued. The house met at 11 o'clock in continuation of the previous day's session. Mr. Dockery (Mo.) said the proposed code of rules would be a disgrace to a gift which showed its appreciation of those who make its prosperity.

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IN MEMORY OF LINCOLN.

The Anniversary of His Birth Extensively Observed.

EXERCISES AT VARIOUS PLACES.

The Banquet of the Republican Club at Delmonico's. New York City—Observing the Event in Brooklyn and Newark. *Speeches by Distinguished Men.*

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The eighty-first anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was fittingly commemorated by the Republican club last night at Delmonico's. There was a large gathering of the members. The large banquet hall was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, portraits of Lincoln appearing frequently. At the head of the room hung a large oil painting of the martyr president gracefully draped with American flags. Copius Brahma prevailed. At either hand of Chairman Brainerd sat Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Senator Davis, of Minnesota; Congressman Dolliver, of Iowa; Mahone Dingley, Jr., of Maine; Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin, George West, R. F. Shepard, Governor Lounsberry, of Connecticut; Gen. John C. Tremont and Chauncey M. Depew. Prominent persons from all portions of the country sat at the seven other tables.

It Was a Jolly Dinner.

The dinner proved to be a most jolly one. From the moment the first course was served until Chairman Brainerd arose to announce the first toast the air was resonant with song and laughter. The "Star Spangled Banner" preceding "Hail to Columbia," "Auld Lang Syne" and "The New States," Senator Wilson, of South Dakota, introduced as different points of the dinner and sung with great gusto.

The Toasts and Responses.

The toasts were five in number and the subjects and speakers as follows: "Abraham Lincoln," Senator Cullom; "The Republican Party," Congressman Dolliver; "Soldiers and Sailors," Gen. John C. Tremont; "Education the Bulwark of the Republican Party," Rev. Dr. S. H. Virgin, and "The New States," Senator Wilson of South Dakota.

Cheers for Blaine and Depew.

At the end of Mr. Brainerd's opening address Mr. Depew proposed three cheers for J. G. Blaine. They were given, and also for Mr. Depew. Then followed regret were read from Vice President Morton, Marshal Hamlin, ex-President Hayes, Senator Hiscock, Gen. Sherman, Speaker Reed, Secretary Rusk, Governor Beaver and others.

The Lincoln Club's Reception.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 13.—The Lincoln club held a reception at its new club house last night. Mayor Chapin, District Attorney Ridgway, Judges Van Wyck and Moore, Gen. Tod Mcodg and many other prominent citizens and their ladies were among the guests.

Stephen A. Douglas Speaks.

Stephen A. Douglas, of Chicago, son of the famous statesman whose remarkable career was so closely interwoven with that of the martyred president, responded to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln." He said in part:

I believe my view of Mr. Lincoln will vary widely from the generally accepted conception of his character. Lincoln was not a tragedy or a glorify his heart, to exalt what may be called the child qualities of his nature, and in removing all mystery about him, we called his man qualities. To all those views I dissent because they divert from the true Lincoln the light which made him a dreamy drifter, molded into shape by circumstances, instead of a clear headed, kind hearted, God inspired statesman, who, by force of his circumstances and compelled success. He was under all circumstances the strong man without whose guidance the ship of state would spoil, but his head controlled his heart, and in political matters harshness replaced gentleness when harshness was necessary. He used the same iron will to govern himself as to govern others.

A purer patriot ever lived than he, no warmer, kinder heart ever beat than his. He loved the weak and poor and downtrodden. He loved his country. He loved his fellow men. He died to live forever in the memories and hearts of freemen, the high priest of liberty and the martyr. He stands in all coming time as a rainbow of promise that a "government of the people, by the people and for the people" shall not perish from the earth.

Soldiers Celebrate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Lafayette post No. 140, S. of V., celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lincoln last night at Odd Fellows' hall on Fifth avenue, in glowing style. The party was a distinguished one, comprising Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. O. O. Howard, Admiral Porter, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Grant, Sherman, Howard and other heroes of the war. Had Gen. H. W. Slocum been present, the list of guests would read as the "March Through Georgia" would have been composed. A letter of regret was received from Robert T. Lincoln, and speeches were made by Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. Howard and others.

Exercises in Newark.

NEWARK, Feb. 13.—Lincoln's birthday was celebrated last night by the Republican club. Speeches were made by Senator Hawley and Henry Cabot Lodge.

Twenty Uncle Sam's Coin.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The annual assay of the coinage of the various mints of the United States is now in progress at the mint in this city. Samples of all coins struck at the several mints will be tested to see if they come up to legal requirements. The result will be embodied in a report to the secretary of the treasury. The commission in charge of the assay consists of Senator Jones, of Nevada; Congressman Conger, Professor Stephen J. Young, of Maine; Gen. F. A. Walker, of Boston; J. J. Knox, of New York; Superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, Joseph William Butler, of the United States district court, and others. Judge Butler has been chosen chairman.

Is It a Glass Trust?

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A meeting of American glass manufacturers was held here, D. C. Ripley, of Pittsburgh, presiding. The leading plants of the country were represented. The proceedings were secret, but it is believed that a trust was agreed upon. President Ripley and others, who were interviewed after the meeting, declined to commit themselves, but would not deny that a trust was in contemplation.

But Grady Will Be Absent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 13.—At the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce this evening the following among others will be guests: C. H. Taylor, of The Boston Globe; Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Hon. W. E. Russell, of Massachusetts; Patrick Calhoun, John Inman and a party of New Yorkers, and Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia.

Cashier Bard Out on Bail.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 13.—E. F. Bard, the defaulting cashier of the Lincoln bank, has been released on $10,000 bail. His hearing takes place Friday.

THE KEYSTONE VETERANS.

Proceedings of the State Encampment at Shamokin, Pa.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 13.—The first business before the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in the morning was the reception and consideration of the report of the committee on resolutions.

The resolutions passed by post 88, of Allegheny City, were condemned, as they had been considered a political interpretation of Governor Beaver. Post 88 contended that there was misapprehension in the matter that comrades had acted as citizens, not as members of the Grand Army, in the matter and that at the time the resolutions were adopted General Beaver was neither governor nor a member of the Gettysburg association.

Resolutions denouncing the attempt of southern senators to remove the negroes from the southern states were, after a speech by James Beaver (colored), adopted. A resolution presented by post 19, calling upon the department commander to refuse the appointment to office of any one who would attempt to sway the organization in the interest of political preferment, was also adopted.

Commander Denniston was then installed.

Leconey's Fight for Life.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 13.—The first witness in the Leconey murder trial was Mrs. Leconey. Her testimony was in reference to the length of time since the shirt and trousers exhibited had been washed. Mrs. Ham Lavery was the next witness. She said she saw Annie after 5 o'clock that morning, but in her cross-examination it was shown that her evidence before the grand jury admitted that it might have been Clara O'Donnell instead of Annie Leconey. Mrs. O'Donnell repeated her story about Murray telling her where the shirt and trousers were and said the shirt and trousers had not been washed for a year. Miss Roberts said that Chalkley wore a pair of brown colored trousers and a dark colored shirt. Mrs. and Henry A. Rambo, the undertaker, described the finger marks on Annie's throat, and said there were also marks around the mouth. Mrs. Elijah Wells was next called, but there was a wrangle by the lawyers on the first question, and court adjourned before the law points were settled.

Boston's Elevated Railroad Contest.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The elevated railroad contest in the legislature began this morning before the street railway committee on petition of Capt. Meigs, that elevated railroads be granted railways over the United States Avenue under the general law. Gen. B. F. Butler was counsel for Meigs. H. D. Hyde represented the West End Railroad company in opposition to Meigs. Mr. Hyde read the fifty associates and other remonstrants. Gen. Butler argued that the Meigs system was the best and cheapest of all and said that $130,000 had been subscribed. Mr. Hyde objected to giving such power to the Meigs system and Welch objected to an elevated railroad at all. The many petitioners and large capital interested make a sharp contest certain.

Homeopathists Elect Officers.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The following officers were elected for the ensuing year by the Homeopathic Medical society: President, George H. Foster, of New York city; vice president, Dr. N. B. Covert, of Geneva; second vice president, Dr. J. M. Lee, of Schenectady; third vice president, Dr. W. B. Gifford, of Utica; secretary, Dr. J. L. Moffatt, of Brooklyn; treasurer, Dr. Arthur B. Norton, of New York. Brooklyn was fixed upon as the place for the next annual meeting, Sept. 17 and 18. A number of papers were read, after which the society adjourned sine die.

The Floyd Murder Mystery.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Henry Frazier was arrested and suspected of the murder of old Mrs. Floyd, at Westport, has been discharged, having proved that he was in Plattsburg Friday night. The result of the inquest in the case is a general impression that old Mr. Floyd, the husband of the murdered woman, has not told the full truth. He and his son and wife and family skeleton that has not yet been exposed. Floyd's evidence is said by some of the jurymen not to be in full accord with the statements made on the night of the murder and subsequently.

A Victory for the Bell Company.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Judge Taft, of the superior court, has rendered a decision in favor of the Bell Telephone company. Suit was brought against the Sprague Electric Railway company. The suit was to restrain the railway company from using the Sprague single trolley system of electric motive power on the ground that this system of the trolley wire practically destroyed the use of telephone wires along the railway line. The company will change its railway company six months in which to change their present system.

Jackson and Ashton Spar.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 13.—Jackson and Ashton appeared in an exhibition sets-to with soft gloves at the Infantry armory last night in the presence of 700 persons. The negro gave a fine exhibition of his agility and his great reach, and had no difficulty in keeping Ashton at bay. The contest was by round sets for points between Jack Steele, of Boston, and Maurice Lane, of this city, was lively and exciting. In the seventh round Lane stunned Steele at the latter and threw him over his head. The bout was awarded to Steele on this foul.

The Sawtelle Mystery.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Hiram W. Sawtelle from this city still remains as far from a solution as ever. A man supposed to be his brother Isaac was seen on a Portland and Rochester train Monday night. He got off the train at Westbrook Junction and was supposed to have gone to Bangor. Later developments increase the belief that Isaac was not in reality a brother, but is still alive, and where his body is buried, if dead.

A Strike Probable.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 13.—At the monthly meeting of the Spinners' union, complaint was made by the Stafford mills spinners that the overseer had adjusted the frames so that they were unable to spin fine yarn. The overseer refuses to change the drag gear and defies all the spinners' organizations to do so. The spinners referred the matter to the secretary with power to act. A strike is probable.

Woodward Was Not Guilty.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 13.—The case of Elbert L. Woodward, of Bon Tweed fame, charged with the murder of Nowalk, was concluded yesterday. The case was given to the jury, who, after being out ten minutes, rendered a verdict of not guilty. He was discharged and a reporter of the club for selling liquor without a license.

President Dwight Was There.

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—The Yale Alumni association of western New York held its annual banquet at the Buffalo club last evening. President Dwight, of Yale, was the guest of honor.

TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Four of the Crouch Jury Bribers Have Pleaded Guilty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The cases of Alexander Hanks, Joseph Konen, Frederick Smith, Mark Solomon, Thomas Kavanaugh, Jeremiah O'Connell and John Graham, charged with conspiracy to bribe the Crouch jury, were called up in Judge Waterman's court. Defendants Shanks, Solomon, Konen and Graham pleaded guilty. Assistant state attorney Ball announced that he would use them as witnesses.

The court, after informing them what punishment liable to if he enforced the full penalty, said he would hear evidence to determine what mitigating circumstances there were, if any, in their cases. Kavanaugh and O'Donnell pleaded not guilty, and the work of securing a jury was begun. There is as yet no trace of Graham.

Newspaper Publishers Meet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The newspaper publishers of the United States are in convention at the Astor house. Among those present are the following named gentlemen: S. H. Kauffmann, of The Washington Evening Star; Joseph Pulitzer, of The New York World; J. H. Farrell, of The Albany Daily Press and Knickerbocker; H. T. Ellyson, of The Richmond Dispatch; J. E. Morey, Jr., of The Newark Daily Advertiser; W. H. Wilt, of Pittsburg Times; W. B. Richards, of The Indianapolis News; J. F. Robinson, of The Toronto Evening Telegram; C. B. Noyes, of The Boston Herald; E. A. Theall, of The Hamilton (Canada) Spectator; C. W. Osborne, of The Cleveland Press, and Milton A. Smith, of The Cincinnati Evening Post. The newspapers in the house, it is estimated, are read by more than 15,000,000 persons daily, and the capital represented by the publishers is estimated at $5,000,000. The meeting reconvened at 1 p. m. The committee on programme made a report, and the afternoon was taken up in discussing the topic of subscription prices, how to better it, but no final action was reached on any single point.

Mount Zoo's First Eruption.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Japanese advices by the steamer Gaelic give the details of the first eruption of Mount Zoo, in the Bingo district. On Jan. 16 the mountain began to rumble, and the inhabitants of the neighboring villages rushed away from their homes in terror and confusion. Soon the top of the mountain was lifted off, sand and stones being belched forth. The ground in the neighborhood was covered with sand and earth to a depth of seven feet. Stones and earth also fell at Midsunomiaura, a village six miles away. Only one man lost his life, but many houses were destroyed. The total loss entailed by the eruption is estimated at nearly $5,500,000. The is the first recorded eruption of Mount Zoo.

An Important Railroad Concession.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 13.—The house has passed the bill authorizing the Providence, Warren & Bristol railroad to lease to the Old Colony, to extend its tracks on an elevated structure from Fox Point to the Union Passenger station and through the heart of the business portion of the city. The senate will concur today. This is a very important railroad connection.

Shot His Wife.

READING, Pa., Feb. 13.—Harry Lebo, a dissolute character, last night shot and probably mortally wounded his wife, who had left him on account of ill treatment. Mrs. Lebo is the daughter of Mrs. Lebo's father, died of heart disease immediately after the shooting. Lebo escaped.

McCoy Knocks Out Gleason.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Pete McCoy and Charlie Gleason, middleweights, met in the ring last night at the Pacific Gate Athletic club last night. The contest was a short but fierce. McCoy knocked Gleason out in the sixth round.

Referring to the election cases, Mr. Henderson said that if there was a member on the floor entitled to his seat the Republicans would stand up and defend his rights, but if there was on the floor a man who held his seat by blackhearted fraud or redhanded murder, they would unseat him if they had the power. (Applause on the Republican side.)

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 p. m., when the debate was continued until after 11 p. m.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate spent almost the entire day considering in secret session the nomination of Indian Commissioner Morgan. Mr. Sherman called up the joint resolution congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil on their adoption of a republican form of government, and the passage by the house of the resolution introduced by Mr. Morgan, and that as the republic of Brazil had already been recognized in the confirmation of the appointment of an envoy extraordinary, it had been thought proper to pass this joint resolution, so that it might be presented at the earliest.

That the United States of America congratulates the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the responsibilities and responsibilities of self government; based on the free consent of the government and on their recognition of the principles of republican government.

The joint resolution was passed unanimously.

The joint resolution was also passed regarding the president to invite the king of the Hawaiian Islands to select the delegates to represent the king in the Pan-American congress to meet in the City of Washington.

Morgan's Appointment Confirmed.

The Senate then devoted five hours to the consideration of the nomination of Thomas J. Morgan to be Indian commissioner. Senator Morgan, a member of the committee on Indian affairs, took the floor first and made a speech in defense of Commissioner Morgan. Mr. Spooner (Wis.) followed in behalf of the Indian committee, and Mr. Aldrich followed in Mr. Morgan's defense.

Senator Reagan made a strong speech in favor of confirmation. Messrs. Call and Coke and Dolph also spoke in favor of confirmation. Senator Jones and several other Democrats made speeches against confirmation. The vote was then taken, resulting in 16 to 16. Of the Democrats Senators Blodgett, Colquitt, Pugh, Reagan and George voted for confirmation. Senators Ingalls and Pierce voted in the negative.

The senate also confirmed the following nominations: Consul—F. M. Ryder, Connecticut, at Quebec. United States attorneys—D. S. Alexander, northern district of New York; J. W. Remick, district of New Hampshire. Commander W. M. Folger, U. S. N., to be chief of the bureau of navigation, and the following postmasters: Connecticut —N. J. Allender, New London; Patrick O'Leary, Putnam; C. N. Daniels, Williamantic. Massachusetts—F. P. Howard, Waltham; C. B. Bowman, Wakefield. New York—W. P. Maynard, White Plains. Pennsylvania—J. C. Bell (colored), Pittsburg. D. W. Morgan, Franklin. Vermont—H. E. Parker, Bradford.

The president has sent to the senate the following nominations of supervisors of census: Connecticut—John McCarthy, First district; James McLaughlin, Second district. New York—W. S. Augsberg, Seventh district.

INSANE AND A BIGAMIST.

Douglas Green and Mrs. Snell-McCrea Married.

SHE WAS DIVORCED; HE WAS NOT.

A Surprising Scandal in Which a Prominent Wall Street Man and the Daughter of Murdered Millionaire Snell, of *Chicago, Figure—They Fly to Europe.*

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The friends and acquaintances of Douglas Green, the well known Stock Exchange broker of the firm of Green & Bateman, were astounded yesterday to hear that on Tuesday of last week Mr. Green was married by a negro preacher at Old Point Comfort, Va., to Mrs. Allen Snell-McCrea, of Chicago, one of the principals in a sensational Chicago divorce suit, and the daughter of Amos J. Snell, the Chicago millionaire, whose murder by Theodosh is one of the sensational mysteries of the time. During the day two more startling chapters were added to the story when it was ascertained that the broker and the woman had secretly fled to Europe on the steamer Lahn, which sailed yesterday, and that Green had been expelled from the firm of Green & Bateman for his connection with the scandal.

Green Already Has a Wife.

But what gave the case the most sensational phase of all was the general knowledge among acquaintances of Green that he was already a married man, his wife being the most estimable and accomplished lady, who was a Miss Laura R. Tewksbury, a niece of ex-Governor Straw, of New Hampshire. They were married about eleven years ago and have two children, a boy aged 9 and a girl, 7 and 9 years respectively, and until recently Mr. Green has been remarkable for his affectionate devotion to his family. The explanation of this extraordinary conduct is attributed by his friends to infatuation. If he had not been spirited out of the country, say his friends, Mrs. Snell-McCrea, with her great power for *he is*, he would have been placed in confinement before last night as a lunatic. He has never been the same since the shock he got by the fall on the ice in front of the Stock Exchange last winter and injured his spine.

Mrs. Snell-McCrea's History.

Mrs. Snell-McCrea was a society leader from Chicago about a year ago with the avowed intention of going on the stage. She had been heard of before as the daughter of Amos J. Snell, the millionaire, whose real estate dealer of Chicago and divorced wife of Willey G. McCrea, a wealthy member of a Chicago board of trade firm. She was divorced from McCrea, which was a very handsome young woman. She is not yet 23.

She Meets Green.

After reaching this city she called on Manager J. M. Hill, of the Union Square theatre, and confided to him her desire to become famous.

According to all accounts she was still pretending to study for the stage when she met Green. She lived at the Windsor in Fifteenth street, and is one of the favorite resort for brokers Green found it convenient to spend a good part of his time there.

Under the Broker's Spell.

Green soon became infatuated with the woman. Some months ago his relatives, upon learning of his attentions to Mrs. McCrea, confronted him with their knowledge and he agreed to break off the affair. This he did not, however, and a letter was sent to Mrs. McCrea telling her that Green was a married man and asking her to discontinue her relations with him. She replied that she loved him and would not give him up.

It was learned that a month or more ago Mrs. McCrea left Chicago for Savannah to see your wife. You must say to her, 'I don't love you; I do love Mrs. McCrea, and you must give up all and be a divorce so that I can marry the woman I love.'"

At the Pistol's Point.

Green said he could not do that. It is supposed he had not the courage to appear before his brothers under such circumstances. Mrs. McCrea, however, did not stop here. At 4 o'clock the next morning she appeared at Green's flat in the Windsor accompanied by two maids. Holding a pistol in her hand she pointed it at Green and exclaimed:

"Unless you go to Savannah with me at once I will shoot you."

Green ran through the flat and escaped by the back stairs. He made some promise or other to her later to avert the threatened shooting.

Her Story of the Marriage.

Before her departure Mrs. Snell-McCrea was interviewed, and the following is her story of the marriage. The whole thing was a farce. It was all in fun. I didn't know there was any license. Sunday we drove out to Hampton—Mr. Green, Jamie Lamar, Mrs. Lamar and myself. Jamie went to about seven negro churches. Mr. Green got up in meeting at one place and spoke to the congregation and Jamie Ayer spoke to the children at the schools.

"We were nearly crazy from laughter, and when Jamie suggested that it would be fun to get married we all consented. He was to marry Anna and I was to marry Douglas. Then we drove to the hotel, had supper and on the way home went to two more colored preachers' houses, but could not marry us. Deacon Short finally agreed to perform the ceremony, which was a regular circus, for we were all screaming with laughter. When we could get quiet we all began, and when his dialect was so funny that we laughed worse than ever. When he asked me if I would take this man for better or worse, Douglas called out, 'Say, you've omitted something, haven't you? Where does the love, honor and obey come in?'

Make It Strong."

"The old fellow answered, 'Can hab it all if yo' want.' 'All right,' said Douglas, 'put it in and make it strong,' and the ceremony was started all over.

"You can imagine how serious we were when I tell you that we laughed so incessantly that we couldn't hold hands when the deacon told us to. We hadn't any ring either, and I used a little gold chain I was wearing from his finger and handed it to the minister. I didn't think anything more about the matter, but for the fun of the thing we went to the office and all signed and shook hands with the deacon. Douglas gave him a little fee and we went off and made believe to have a wedding breakfast. I didn't know the first thing about a license.

She Couldn't Marry Green.

"I couldn't marry Mr. Green, for he's already married and has a family. He is not in love with me, and we haven't been in for over two years. He always wanted to marry me, and intended to do so as soon as he could. We decided when I gave up my home in Ninety-third street that I was to go abroad and he would follow as soon as he got the divorce. I'm going to Paris. I don't know how long I'll stay. Mr. Green is going to Savannah to make his wife get a divorce and then he will join me."

IT WAS A CLOSE CALL.

A Thousand Passengers in a Wreck—But One Miss Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 13.—News has just reached here of a collision on the Alabama and Great Southern railroad at Coaling, Ala., at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning between two trains consisting of twelve Pullman coaches, carrying over a thousand passengers, and a special bound to Tuscaloosa, containing Governor Ed Lucas, of the special was instantly and some ten or fifteen people in the accommodation were hurt.

The trains were running at great speed and both engines, the baggage and several other cars were demolished. The second train was en route to New Orleans. Many of the passengers on the excursion train to Tuscaloosa were from Birmingham and other points in Ohio and Illinois. So far as can be learned the wounded are: Mrs. A. B. Iwis, Birmingham, cut in face and head; Mrs. Lucille Atkins, Birmingham, head badly hurt; Martha Johnson, Jane Coleman and Bob Johnson, colored, seriously hurt.

The Insurgents Opened.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—The Southern opened brilliantly last night. Despite the attraction of the Patti singers by the oldest of the Queen and Crescent route there were 1,500 visitors in the chorus and the whole house was a blaze of beauty. Rex headed the procession of floats. There were 5,000 people in the auditorium comprising the elite of the city. Governor Nicholls delivered an address of welcome to the visiting delegates, which was responded to by Governor Buchanan, of Texas. The square did likewise. A notable feature on the occasion was the singing of Negro anthems by the Orpheon Francais, a society composed exclusively of natives of French descendants of Creole.

Chicago Business Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Thomas Dent, who is in the circuit court by the county of Cook against all the "boodlers," returned, accepted or compromised—for $250,000—the $1,000,000 damages suit brought by John E. Van Pelt, William J. McGrath, J. J. McCarthy, Daniel J. Wren, George Gehs, Chris. Cummings, Adam Ochs, Henry Gehs, Harry Hoffman, Edward Hannigan, R. M. Oliver, R. S. McCloskey and Charles Frey. The county attorney says that no suit was brought for "conspiracy" when that clearly a conspiracy which the county was injured to the amount named by the defendants.

Kingston's Six Victims Buried.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The funeral of the six victims of Sunday's drowning occurred this afternoon. The line of march, preceded by a muffled drum, were borne by comrades of the dead veteran upon bier for a long distance on the highway and then placed in hearses, which conveyed them to the Reformed church at Bloomingdale, where services were held. J. M. Bogert officiated. The church was filled to overflowing, people were unable to gain admittance to the church. The remains were buried in the church yard near by.

A $15,000 Overcoat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Francis N. Bangs, of Lake Forest, has commenced suit against Potter Palmer for $15,000 damages, for the loss of his overcoat, which was stolen from a peg in the Palmer house billiard room. Richmond Gollaher for an ornate looks like a big sum, but it is not the loss of the overcoat that the advertising man complains of so much. He says that to add to the position he is dignified enough to gain admittance to the church. The remains were buried in the church yard near by.

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Marksmen Show Their Skill.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The gun duel between the Auburn team and the Syracuse team of Onondaga county, to see which could kill the most birds, resulted: Auburn, 254; Syracuse, 236. The shoot between Saratoga and Auburn teams of three men each for twenty-five birds, resulted: Saratoga, 24; Auburn, 23. The Elmira team of three against Auburn three for twenty birds, resulted: Auburn, 52; Elmira, 43.

Haverhill's Strike Practically Ended.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 13.—The Knights of Labor conference held here today has been taken off, and the strike practically at an end. Mr. Brook, of the New England Boot and Shoe Cutters' association, said that the cutters would be members of the Cutters' union to take the place in the factory left vacant by strikers.

Two Probable Murders in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 13.—John Rimmel, a typepicker, aged 18, shot and fatally wounded Michael Sterato, a Dalmian, aged 30, at a saloon on Atlantic avenue last night. Rimmel says John McGuinness shot and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Daniel Lynch, and that during a struggle for some weapons that had been left by a relative.

Fatally Shot in Court.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 13.—During the trial of William Mayo for assault upon Bertha Johnson with intent to kill, the woman suddenly drew a revolver and shot Mayo three times, inflicting probably fatal wounds. She was arrested.

The Right of Way and Bonus.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 13.—The city council has decided to grant right of way and a bonus to the projected Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway company, which will generally follow the line of the Hamilton & New York Central road.

A Fatal Wreck.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Two express trains on the Canadian Pacific road, one from Winnipeg, the other going west, collided between Rockliffe and Bissel's Station. Conductor Kingston, express messenger, was killed.

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Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

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Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sauerkraut, Liver-wurst, Rolled Ham, Spiced Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles and Relishes. Fine Imported Swiss, Brie, Rochester, Pineapple, Hand and Sage Cheese.

W. C. TUBBS, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in prices of goods prepar

Never Tried.

Among the many American matters there are no improvements that the Indians had no inventive or craft in their relations with the white men. The latter soon found, however, that the Indians had one failing. Most of the settlers in order to make farm servants of the Indians, but discovered that they had a propensity to "get tired" so soon after they began to work that the profitable services of Uncle Sam's red children were visited by a settler's Indian, who said, "Me want work." "Ah," said the farmer, "you will get tired." "No, no," said the Indian, "me never get tired."

The farmer, taking his word for it, set the Indian to work and went away about some other affairs. Toward noon he returned to his labor and found the Indian sound asleep under a tree.

"Look here!" shouted the farmer, shaking the Indian violently; "you told me that you never got tired, and you have you are stretched out on the ground."

"Ugh," said the Indian, rubbing his eyes and slowly clambering to his feet, "if me not tired me not get tired, like the rest."—Brooklyn Post.

The Wife He Wanted.

She—I confess, William, that your proposal gives me much pleasure. It would be foolish to pretend that I don't love you.

He—What! What possible objection can you have to becoming my wife? You know that I love you and am able to provide for you—

She—Yes; but I fear I would be but a poor housekeeper.

He—Why so?

She (weeping bitterly)—Because I have never been to a cooking school.

He—All the better, dearest; all the better.

She—All the better?

He—Yes. You will stay at home and attend to the cooking instead of wanting to go out and lecture on the culinary art. You are just the kind of a wife I want.—Boston Courier.

A New Way.

Singleton, falling upon his knees before the Widow Bjonsi—Mrs. Bjonsi, do you—will you—can you bring yourself to become mine?

The Widow—Oh, Mr. Singleton, this is very sudden, but—

Singleton (continuing)—To be my mother-in-law! I love your daughter!—Lawrence American.

A Tragedy in Three Acts.

I. "A little pepper will do him good."

II. "Something's going to happen pretty soon."

III. "Help! Murder! I'm poisoned!"—Munsey's Weekly.

The Parlor Was Engaged.

"Mr. Hankinson, you will excuse me if I remove you in the dining room this evening."

"Don't mention it, Miss Kajones. It is much more cosy and homelike."

"It is not on that account, Mr. Hankinson, but Bridget has gone into the parlor to take a nap on the lounge and given orders that she must not be disturbed."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Ready to Die.

Palmer—It's mighty funny, but there are no less than six people with whom I have been talking within a week who are now dead.

Cartwright—I haven't the least doubt of it. You can't stop to listen to you today, but the fact is I'm not prepared.—Boston Transcript.

The Wise Grammarian.

Teacher—What part of speech is "but?"

Michael—"But" is a conjunction.

Teacher—Correct. Now give me an example of its use.

Michael—See the goat but the boy. "But" connects the goat and the boy.—Harper's Bazar.

Revenge.

"What's papa's boy going to be when he grows up?"

"Policeman."

"And what'll he do when he's a great big policeman?"

"Club the stuffin' out of papa."—New York Sun.

Fitted for the Place.

"Is there a wheelman in the delegation?" asked one of the committee.

"Why?" asked another.

"Because if there is he would be the proper person to act as spoke-man."—Wheelman's Gazette.

Early Supposed.

She—Didn't my head seem heavy on your shoulder, dearest?

He—Your head why no, indeed; what a question!

Time when hearing was restored, 12:02.—Puck.

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Stoves, Skates, Sleighs, etc.

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Blankets and Robes

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Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
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Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sundays, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.42, 6.49, 7.30, 8.06, 8.42, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sundays, 5.48, 8.42, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.00, 8.05, 9.25, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 2.05, 3.40, 5.05, 6.30, 8.10, 9.40, 11.20 p. m. Sundays, 9.25, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 2.05, 5.05, 6.30, 8.10, 9.40, 11.20 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.00, 8.40, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.40, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00, 8.45, 10.15 p. m. Sundays at 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.40, 3.45, 5.40, 7.00, 8.45, 10.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 8.03, 9.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.30, 7.00, 9.56 p. m. Sundays at 8.03, 9.03 a.m., 9.05, 9.56 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.00 p.m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilmington and Scranton.

Leave at 5.22 a. m. For Washington, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Wilmington, etc., 8.04, 9.37 a. m., 2.05 p. m. For Washington, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Dolton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc., 7.00 p. m. For Pennsylvania, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 9.56 p. m. For Flemington, 5.00 p. m. For Allentown, Manch Chunk, Lehigh and Susquehanna Sundays at 5.22 a. m. for Easton; 8.03 a. m. for Washington, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 9.37 a. m. for Easton, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville; 2.05 p. m. for Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8 a.m., 12.37 p. m., 4.12, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 p. m. Ocean Grove only, 10.00 a. m. For Perth Amboy at 3.37, 8.00, 12.08, 2.54, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 8.07, 8. m., 3.36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 3.37, 8.00, 9.18, 11.20 a. m., 12.08, 2.54, 5.54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 p. m. Ocean Grove only, 10.00 a. m. Sunday 8.07, 8. m., 3.36 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 3.37, 5.25, 8.00, 9.18, 11.20 a. m., 12.08, 2.54, 5.54 p. m. Sundays at 8.07, 8. m., 3.36 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3.37, 9.18, 11.20 a. m., 2.54, 5.54 p. m. Sundays at 8.07, 8. m., 3.36 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.05 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.45, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct routes to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.30 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7.00 p. m. Saturdays close at 8.00 p. m. Money order department open during usual 9.00 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Offices close after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and other bulbs and evergreens at Lindsley's, No. 6 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsley's Intelligence office, same place. Lindsley's, West Front street. 4-13-1y*

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of useful

Holiday Presents,

VIZ., SILK UMBRELLAS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SMOKING JACKETS, GLOVES OF ALL KINDS, SUSPENDERS, NECKWEAR, FUR CAPS, RUBBER COATS, ETC., ETC.

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O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Residence 69 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 69. Residence of Mad... Avenue. Telephone Call 28. Office ... Hillside cemetery

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. Box 698. Telephone call 28.

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We agree, a few days a full line of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, including the Celebrated Shoepeg Corn, Pumpkin, Honey Dew, B. & M. and Snowflake Corn. Also the famous

Springville Peas.

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ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

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BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 653.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 16 East Fifth street between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. 1-18-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Ruppert's Milwaukee Beer, and Dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Beer Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

170 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

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REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.
EDWARD C. MULFORD,
45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions, Fruits, etc. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow-Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Aeroolas.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street, Addition
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Halford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

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Newsdealer, Stationery, etc
27 1-2 West Front street.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.

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All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 651.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. S. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 18 Third street, corner Hart. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU
P. O. Box 702.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ostrich, Tipes, Lace etc. Hair Dressing Goods, Notions, Corsets and Infants' Outfits a specialty. Stamping and Pinking done. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES.

Bought and Sold.

WOMAN AND HOME.

CORRECT WALKING AS A MEANS OF ACQUIRING GRACE AND STRENGTH.

Pertinent Thoughts on "Marrying the Poor."—The Boston Girl and the Grapes.—A Social Redoubt from the Kitchen.—Overdone with Kindness.

"You see, there are three divisions in our modern type," said the lady, unpinning her veil, her shapely and graceful hat the last was for-gotten at the instant of seeing her, stood up by her parlor in Fountain place to better illustrate, her remarks. "The first division is exquisite taste in black, which matched her hair and eyes and brought out strikingly the lines of her attractive face. Her voice was soft and musical, and even when she was angry with the greatest animation. She moved across the room with the grace of Modjeska, the queenly carriage of Mary Anderson.

"Then," she went on, "comes the natural gait. Her head poised across her forehead), the moral (her hand rested upon the breast), and the vital (her hand pressed against the stomach). Now, a great many ladies rest their weights upon their heels as. (She suited the action to the word and as upon the shapely heels of her walking boots.) Then, again, a lies throws the weight upon the ball of the foot, the forehead and it strikes the waist line—the vital part—first. Think of having the vital part ahead! It is all wrong. The weight should rest on the front part of the arch of the foot, so. Then the line from the forehead strikes the moral part. What is an acrid for if not to bear a weight?

"Then, Mrs. John Bailey," with a heathen physical training and voice culture, raised her gown displaying an underskirt of black silk-jersey cloth, "has learned to walk from the hips (plainly, but very shapely), and proceeded to demonstrate how one should walk.

"The foot should fall lightly," she said, "touching the floor with the ball of the head. It is not unlike the pace of a race horse. The step should be just the length of the foot. Few women take a stride as long as their shoes. Then, the moment the foot falls, the limb above either side striking that line with every step. You have noticed how crooked the footprints of most people are when sand is in the walk. They do not walk properly. There are three things I impress in the theory of walking—hairbreadth poise, the thigh movement and a straight line. I do not like the word 'walk.' I walk properly a woman must walk from the thigh. It should be raised and the knee bent. The movements in scientific walking are very small and graceful. The raising of the foot at the thigh is because they don't exercise the muscles of the leg. Fat accumulates in consequence. A proper walk will keep the whole body back also. The one thing necessary to gain for a fine carriage is control of the muscles. Just now the proper thing is to be trained for a walk. It is considered a 'fad,' but a 'fad' which is of value and benefit.

"Harmony of movement is the foundation of all grace," she said. "To move in harmony one must be able to will the muscles to obey. I use Delsarte's flexing movements. There is the greatest difference between these new scientific exercises and the old calisthenic methods. I do not condemn any instruction to any one system. I have studied with Miss Lescaze, of London, Delsarte, Sargent and all the leading authorities and combine those subjects. From all I have selected what I believe to be the most practical and beneficial, and which will produce in the shortest time the most graceful, healthful, harmonious movements. The perfection and power of the body as an instrument is manifested in every movement. It is easy to distinguish between the stolid, feeble movements or firm, slow, graceful movements of a highly trained organism, as Miss Modjeska, for instance, and the clumsy exhibitions of one who gives no time to the body.

"As all we express in this world must be through the body, how necessary that it should be developed to the highest degree. And right here is where the new school so far excels the old system of calisthenics. With dumbbells, Indian clubs and other apparatus, which develop only certain limited movements, they are better than nothing and give a certain amount of animal vitality and strength such as one may gain by sawing wood, hoeing corn or hard labor, but to give the highest form of physical culture and refinement—for a culture of the body should refine as well as strengthen the nerves and the mind of the mind. I see no apparatus and the growth is from within and of yourself and all you gain is yours and not depending upon outside influences. From the first lesson I teach my pupils the art of walking, working along the lines of nature.

"A few favored ones inherit beauty, grace, health and wealth, but the majority of us must work for what we gain. Awkwardness and negligence are more often caused by habit than by nature. Habit is a powerful factor in life. What we call natural is simply bodily power by habit, for I've had people that told me 'twas perfectly natural for them to 'sit on their feet,' 'throw their hip bones out,' 'throw out,' or 'walk with the abdomen leading,' and other absurd positions, to talk with a nasal twang and drawl as they did when children that their 'grandparents did.' Well, it can all be overcome by eradicating habitual forms and evolving the true expressive and graceful ones. Many people are ashamed that they are 'natural.' To stand, sit and walk well the waist muscles must receive much attention. Disuse says a recent essay by a prominent lady writer, is the cause that the waist muscles are rendered strong and supple.

"We do not claim everything for physical and voice culture, but only the best gradings for a person in many ways; concerning the overwrought sensibility of the nerve centers into vitality, overcoming the tendency to nervousness, and by the more harmonious circulation in the blood and developing great muscular power."

By precisely the same system, says Mrs. Bailey, the waist of a slender woman will be built up and the waist line of a large woman reduced, and she says any woman has only to develop the muscles of the waist about corsets will be found unnecessary. Proper training, she says, tends to deepen and broaden the chest, increasing the strength and capacity of the lungs, and by bringing the body into perfect harmonious poise; to correct uneven hips and shoulders and straighten an drooping heads and shoulders; to promote ease of step and graceful movement, and by reducing a symmetrical development of the whole body by strengthening the weaker parts and training every muscle to perform its legitimate function, and the loss of unnecessary expenditure of nerve force.—Kansas City Times.

Marrying the Poorer.

Every woman loves a title. If she did not she would not call her husband "Mrs. Colonel," or "Mrs. Captain," as she so often does, much to the disgust of "Mr. Captain," or "Mr. Colonel," who is powerless. As lords and dukes are not to be found in America, the ambitious American girl hunts them down in their native lands, and with fair, round, shining dollars, buys the title and accepts as the would a chrome the man who accompanies it. And the result? Almost universally, misery. Educated to think of women lightly, to regard marriage as a social duty, and understanding exactly the motive which prompted the American girl to marry him, the husband shows himself in his true colors, selfishness being the most glaring. But even just blame him! And what can you think of her who sells herself that better and until may address her as "my lady?" The best husband for the American girl is the man who is lord in his own country and over her, and who, with the chivalry for the goodness and purity of women, who has been educated to care for them, and to regard them as helpless "to-be-protected" to be spoken of lightly or with disrespect, and who marries such a one makes her home in a land the customs of which she understands; never asked to step up in front of her in religion and are not subjects for controversy and quarrels.

The husband cares for his own household, and does not as a constant diversion admire his money, nor a feeling that life is not worth living when so much worry only gains for the girl the privilege of a coronet on her note paper and a presentation at court. The American wife in her manner of living, of speaking, and even of moving and having her own being, offends both the English and the foreigner—man, and after all is she? It is no doubt that they do form a great social power, can entertain the women who distinguish them and make the unhappy and her husband ashamed. This ought not to be, but it is. As a dignified English countess once said when a pretty American girl had been presented at court: "An old family? We must put this down—why, they will soon be marrying the peerage!" Well, they have done it—but at a cost that is degrading. The American girl marries the title herself, made by greed for a title a by-word, and her willingness to buy it a jest. It is now time to stop. Marry the man of your own land—the man who has lived on for three or four months up, the one who will make you a happy woman, which is after all more than can be given by title and position, and the title and position as you are presented. Look on an international marriage with fear, remember the waters of Marah—beautiful but bitter.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Feeding the Baby.

During the first month of life the average baby requires from three-fourths of a pint to a pint of food a day. For the next two months it will need about half a pint to three pints, and after that, until a year old, from two to three pints will be near the required quantity. Of course, as a general thing, of courses, for some babies seem to need much more than others. If a mother feeds regularly, and never between times, she is not likely to get her baby's stomach out of the first bottles in use should hold two ounces, and it will be nearly, if not quite, two months before a greater quantity will be needed for a feeding.

It is always best to boil the water used in diluting the milk and cream. After being boiled, let it be bottled and set away to cool. This is wise, whether the food is sterilized or not, but it is imperative if that is not done. After feeding a baby, it is a good plan to give him a drink of water, and he will, like the generality of us, relish an odd story of an experience at the Russian court while her father was the guest of the czar.

She had had the most remarkable attentions showered upon her at the Russian capital. She was not old enough to attribute these honors to the fact that she was from the country remotest from Russia, and that Americans were at that time quite a curiosity at the court of the czar. But her friends, after considering the expression, came to the conference that was accorded her to her beauty, vivacity and accomplishments. Whatever it may have been to do, it is certain that at a state dinner given by one of the imperial grand dukes the American young lady was jumped quite over the heads of the ladies of the court and the princesses of the imperial family, and was given the seat of honor at the grand duke's left hand.

As she sat at dinner, she devoured of all devourers, and as the end of the feast was near, a plate of grapes was brought. They did not appear to be luscious and tempting, but the American girl, to whom grapes were certainly no novelty, did them the honor of helping herself to a good big bunch. Then the plate went to the duke, who helped himself to four grapes! And then the fruit was passed on to a princess of high degree, who took three grapes. One or two others helped themselves to two, and the others of the company at the table had to be content with one grape apiece!

Of course, the American girl had realized by this time that grapes were a prodigious rarity in St. Petersburg, and were produced at such-gage fabulous cost that even royalty could not afford them often, and so, but, in spite of their cost, she declared that she had never eaten a bunch of grapes which she enjoyed less than she did this one.—Listener in Boston Transcript.

Guiding the House.

Housework, in moderation, is healthy and pleasant. It is the want of just such an occupation for their restless energies that produces many victims of nervous prostration. It is also wholly compatible, if brought under any proper system, with great intellectual work. Moreover, the creating and guiding of a home is the best gift the world has to offer. When one thinks of the fixed habits of bad air and dirt, of the lack of order, of the prevalent day, is it not melancholy to reflect upon the waste of energy that might have gone into beautiful and helpful living? If education is costly, indeed, when price is the woman's joy in the superintendence of her home. If so, with all the incentives of love and pride, duty and interest, that make the comfort of the household, how can she expect them to be rightly met by a hired manager, whose only interest is money getting?

"No man can serve two masters;" and, therefore, it seems to me self evident that any woman who accepts the gift of a husband should bind herself to devote to it her best service. The neglect of her first duty and highest privilege cannot lead to any true success in other directions. There are women whose God given talents require to be used in lonely path. There are many others to whom the care of a home is to be denied. But the best work of artist or poet, or physician will ever spring from the hidden, passionate womanliness that appreciates to the full the greatness of the sacrifice or loss. —Christian Register.

"Overcome with Kindness."

Among the "Revolutionary Incidents in North Carolina," narrated by Dr. Caruthers, it is one of the duties of the plantation was a Mrs. Sarah Logan. She was wont in the common language of the country was called "a thousand women," a person of great energy, and "never at a loss for employment to say." Like her husband, she was an inflexible Whig, and as such was liable to persecution from the band of Tories who infested the neighborhood.

One frosty November morning, four or five of these loyalists, knowing that Mr. Logan was absent, rode up to the door of the house, looking for plunder. The moment they came in sight Mrs. Logan understood their business.

They hitched their horses to the fence, which was within a few feet of the house, and went in without ceremony. She met them at the door, without betraying the slightest fear or embarrassment, and asking them by the fire, inquired after the health of their families and treated them like friends.

Seemingly desirous of standing well in their opinion, she made apologies for the state of her house, and presently resumed her sweeping; she would be through in two or three minutes, if they would excuse her; a sick child had delayed her morning work.

She plied the broom as vigorously as to raise a considerable dust, and as she finished she drew off the hearthrug and stepped to the doorstep to shake it. She gave it two or three great flurries, as if to rid it of any dust that might have settled upon it, walked in its whole length, and handed out to its full length and breadth in the air.

This frightened the horses at the fence so that every one of them broke its bridle and started off at a full gallop, and been tied to its tail, each taking a different direction and running for dear life.

Of course the men took after their horses—Mrs. Logan was "very sorry"—and if they ever caught them, it was not in time to return that day.—Youth's Companion.

A Social Redoubt from the Kitchen.

It is a well ascertained fact that, with respect to about 90 per cent. of the consumptive, the price paid for food comes to one-half the income or more. After this food is bought how much of it is wasted in bad cooking? How much human force is wasted in consequence of bad cooking? How much does dyspepsia or indigestion, caused by bad cooking, impair the working capacity of the people of the United States and diminish their products? Can five cents' worth per day be wasted? Is not that a very insufficient measure of the difference between a poor, wasteful cook and a good, economical one?

If five cents a day can be saved on food and fuel, while at the same time that which is bought and cooked may be converted into force sufficient to add equivalent to the force in each community of 5,000 people would be $100,500 a year, or about 9 per cent. of the total product of the typical community. Can five cents' worth per day be saved

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, NEATLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—The Crescent League Amateur Minstrels rehearsed in Music Hall last evening.

—The Rev. E. M. Rodman, the pastor of the Grace church, is advocating the building of a new edifice.

—Bishop O'Farrell, of the diocese of Trenton, recently presented one hundred bound volumes to the library in State Prison.

—A violable was held in the Sunday school room of the Mt. Olive Baptist church last evening. The affair was well attended.

—An interesting publication called "Straight Tips" is the latest effort of Messrs. Price and Hamerberg, of Buffalo, N. Y. It contains much of interest.

—The congregation of St. John's Catholic church in Somerville will hold a reception in Mercer Hall, Tuesday evening, at which a horse and buggy and gold watch will be drawn for.

—R. R. Fairchild, the East Front street furniture dealer, has just received his spring stock of baby carriages. Go and see them. They say they have the finest line and largest variety in town.

—At a recent wedding the following was overheard. Son we are one," said the bride, as they were leaving church. "Yes," said the practical groom, "but it requires two railroad tickets to take us to Washington, just the same."

—A number of boys returning from school about half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, amused themselves by teasing an old man who was passing along Park avenue. To this they all had the external appearance of gentlemen.

—The members of the Street Committee, comprising Messrs. Smith, Roberts and Johnston, were in conference with Dr. J. T. Fritts and others interested in the street railway project. The meeting was held in the chief engineer's office.

—The cost of rebuilding the Rockview avenue bridge which was washed away by the freshet last fall was $4,154.33. $625.00 was expended in rebuilding the John Stine bridge at Evens and the bridge near Mr. John F. Wilson's property was rebuilt at a cost of $289.37.

—The force of public opinion may compel the Democracy to give us a Ballot Reform of some kind. They rule the State, and, if any one doubts that it is by fraud, let him read the recent scandalous case in Middlesex county, and now the Hudson county exposures.

—The scholars of the high school are rehearsing regularly for their concert on next Tuesday evening. With Mr. Runyon and Miss Holmes as soloists it is sure to be a musical success. Tickets for it are on sale at the city drug stores. The concert is for the purpose of procuring new singing books. See the advertisement.

—It has at length been discovered that one fruitful source of army desertions is the enlisting of men in the East where laborers are paid $1.25 or less per day, and sending them to Western posts where day labor commands $2.50 or more per day. The remedy for this difficulty is a particularly clear to the army official mind.

—While the young people of the First Baptist church were enjoying themselves at the sociable in the parlor of the church last evening, some miscreant threw a pack of playing cards over the screen which surrounds the door. The flying cards struck the Rev. D. J. Yarker on the head, and scattered all over. In the excitement that followed the scamps escaped.

—To-day is the day when chromos, lovesongs, tender glances, saintless, fanciful and beautiful articles, valentines etc., are around promiscuously in commemoration of St. Valentine. Small boys have been employing their leisure moments for weeks past, in great efforts of artistic skill, some of which you, dear reader, have had the misfortune to possess of by the time you read this.

—A trick to puzzle your friends. Tell them to hold up one hand while they count fifteen. You will have your back to them, or be out of the room. As soon as they have counted the required number, turn around, or if out of the room, come in and tell them to hold out their hands and you will tell them which hand they had raised. It seems impossible. Notice however, which hand is the whitest and by seeing that one, you will always be correct. The solution is simple. When the hand is raised the blood in the fore seconds rushes to the head and is sufficient to cause a marked difference in the appearance of the hands when placed together, one being bloodless, the other natural.

—Copying from the English is usually called anglo-saxon. Some of the exaggerated stories coupled with the remarks that drop away them well merit the caustic remarks they receive. There is an old saw which says "Good may be learned from the worst," very true, even from Satan himself, we may learn perseverance. One good lesson is clearly stated in the "Modern Comedy," a most amusing one, it is hoped will soon be finished over. It is the wearing of shorter skirts and the getting by them to more sensible, wet and muddy days. The Americans have no way with the long draggled skirts wantily, and besides being very comfortable, is exceedingly graceful.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for that month is as follows:

February, 1890.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	30	34	32
2	30	34	32
3	30	34	32
4	30	34	32
5	30	34	32
6	30	34	32
7	30	34	32
8	30	34	32
9	30	34	32
10	30	34	32
11	30	34	32
12	30	34	32
13	30	34	32
14	30	34	32

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

Westfield Young Ladies Not Afraid of the Number 13.

A novel entertainment was given in the parlor of the Westfield M. E. church last evening under the auspices of the Young Ladies Mission Band of that place. It was called the "13" entertainment. The price of admission was 13 cents; and every thirteenth person that entered was presented with a pretty bouquet. The young ladies who had charge of the affair evidently did not believe in the old adage connected with the number 13." The following was the programme:

1. Chorus ..... By Thirteen Voices
2. Piano Solo—Concert Waltz ..... Miss Grace Hodkin
3. Recitation—"A Smack in School" ..... Miss Maud Cook
4. Autoharp Solo ..... Mr. A. A. Smith
5. Tenor Solo—"At the Ferry" ..... Mr. F. R. Rogers
6. Instrumental Quartette—"Promenade." Misses Maude and Gertrude Littell, Lambert and Burbank.
7. Vocal Solo—"Love's Dream After Battle" ..... Miss E. L. Embree
8. Vocal Solo—"Alone" ..... Miss Emma Jacob
9. Vocal Solo—"Sweet Bye and Bye" ..... Miss Lillie Haney
10. Recitation—"The Deadly Fifth" ..... Miss Susie M. Marsh
11. Tenor Solo—The Bend of the River" ..... Mr. F. R. Rogers
12. Instrumental Quartette—"Serenade" ..... Mr. F. R. Rogers
13. Chorus ..... Thirteen Voices

The entertainment was a success in every particular and was in charge of the following committee: Miss Susie M. Marsh, Miss Ella L. Harris, Miss Anna Terry, Miss F. Allie Crosby, Messrs. A. W. Burdick, C. E. Pearsall and Samuel Burnhams.

THE TRINITY REFORMED BAZAAR.

The Sale Largely Attended Last Evening.—Ladies in Charge.

A few of the ladies interested in the debt of the Trinity Reformed church last night held a bazaar and sale in the rooms formerly occupied by the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle, on the corner of Park and North avenues. The attendance was very large and the affair was a grand success in every particular. The rooms were neatly decorated and the various tables showed that much taste had been displayed in arranging the various articles. The ladies in attendance at the various tables were as follows:

Candy—Miss Emma U. King and Miss Jennie Van Winkle.

Lemonade—The Misses Lizzie and Ella Dunn.

Hand painted articles—Mrs. Wm. G. E. See and Mrs. J. Fred MacDonald.

Fancy articles—Mrs. Charles P. Leggett, Mrs. Robert Meeker and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck.

Household articles—Mrs. C. Frank French. Spice-boxe—Mrs. E. C. Benedict.

Refreshments—Mrs. W. H. Van Deventer and daughter.

Master Chester See and Robbie Meeker took the part of Jack Horner and his pie.

G. A. R.

The report of the Assistant Adjutant General shows that on January 1st, 1890, there were in good standing in the Department 111 Posts, with a total membership of 7004. Two Posts have surrendered their charters during the year, viz: Edward Townsend Post, No. 70, at Gloucester City and E. D. Baker Post, No. 23, at Morristown, May 1st. Both these members were subsequently assigned to new Posts. Four Posts have been organized and mustered during the year. There are now 113 Posts and a member. ship in good standing of 7004. The net gain is two Posts and 75 members.

The election of officers will take place this morning. The contest for Commander is waxing hot, but it looks like General Ramsey. The comrades will have town to-day.

The Methodist Revival.

The meetings at Vincent chapel on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings were well attended and the interest has increased each evening. Wednesday night the chapel, with all its rooms, was crowded. There were a number of converts, young persons and gray haired fathers. Fifteen united with the church. While the old-fashioned noise and excitement are wanting, there is deep interest. The Methodist people seem thoroughly aroused and are working harmoniously with their pastor. The meetings will be continued, but all, recognizing their effectiveness, approve them. The meetings will be resumed Sunday night and continued during the coming week.

Poisoning Dogs.

Wednesday night, who Mr. H. F. M. Chase returned to his home, the beautiful Edgewood villa, opposite Wetumpka Falls, he found his dogs St. Bernard, "Tara," dead, having evidently been poisoned. The dog was over 33 inches high, weighed nearly 190 pounds, and was a very fine animal in every way. Mr. Chase also discovered that poison had been administered to his other valuable dogs. Antidotes were promptly administered, and, although the animals were very sick, it is thought that they will survive. Mr. Chase is satisfied as to who the guilty person is and proposes to secure evidence enough to secure his arrest and punishment in the courts.

First Baptist Sociable.

The Young People's Society of the First Baptist church held a sociable in the parlor of the church last evening. The features of the entertainment were a piano solo by Miss Mabel Manning, and a vocal solo entitled "White Wings" by Mr. Pease, Mr. Harold Serrell gave an interesting talk on amateur photography, after which refreshments were served in abundance. The affair was an enjoyable one throughout.

—The Pastimes and Monday nights will bowl on Westfield alleys this evening.

—A retired plumber furnishes the following valuable information to housekeepers: "Just before retiring at night pour into the clogged pipe enough soda lye to fill the 'trap' or bent part of the pipe. Be sure that no water runs in it until the next morning. During the night the lye will convert all the offal into soft soap, and the first current of water in the morning will wash it away and clear the pipe clean as new."

THE GAME LAWS.

What Changes are Proposed in Them this Year.

Mr. Kerr, of Paterson, has had a bill prepared and introduced before the Legislature which he thinks will so revise the game laws that they will be in much better shape. At present there are so many instances soundly intelligible, and every year new measures are introduced to affect certain localities. Mr. Kerr's bill is designed to present an entire new code.

Ten other bills are already before the Legislature bearing upon the game laws.

Mr. Ward has a bill fixing the time for shooting rail and reed birds and marsh hens between August 5th and December 16th. For reed birds and marsh hens the season is now from August 20th to December 1st.

Senator Newell has a bill which makes it unlawful to kill reed birds except between August 15th and December 16th.

Senator Adrain has a bill prohibiting the killing, selling, or possession of ruffed grouse, quail, or rabbit except between November 1st and December 31st, or any gray squirrel except between September 1st and December 31st under a penalty of $20. This makes the lawful season for shooting this game about a month earlier in the northern counties than under the old law, dividing the State into two game sections. It makes the season much longer in the lower counties.

Senator Smith introduced a bill which prohibits the killing of wild turkeys for three years from November 1st, 1890, except between November 1st and December 15th, under penalty of $25. There seems to have been no restriction for shooting turkeys before. They are not very numerous in this State.

Senator Everett wants to shorten the time for fishing brook trout. He has introduced a bill which makes it lawful for those fish to be caught from March 1st to July 15th. At present the time is from April 1st.

Mr. Brunst has two bills before the House. One prohibits the use of lyfine, nets, leaders, fish baskets, etc., in Barnegat Bay, and the other provides for the appointment of a fish warden by the Governor to see that the laws are properly observed. The fishermen along the bay look upon all such laws as a strike at them and for the benefit of the sporting men who want the bay to themselves.

Mr. Erwin has introduced a bill by request which makes the same prohibition for the Shrewsbury river. Mr. Erwin also has two bills affecting fishing in the Hudson river. One prohibits the catching of any salmon except between May 15th and August 15th in that river, and it further prohibits the catching of any salmon under three pounds weight at any time. The other forbids the fishing for shad on Sunday.

Mr. Kalisch has a bill which prohibits the fishing with seine nets on the riparian lands of the State without written permission.

PERSONAL.

Miss Kate Weaver, of Orchard place, is convalescent from the grip.

Miss Millie Ferguson, of West Front street, has entirely recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Florence Pultz, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting at the home of Dr. Charles R. Theirs, on West Front street.

Mrs. L. A. Dunn, of Elizabeth, is visiting at the residence of ex-Councilman S. F. T. Wilbur, on East Third street.

Mr. John A. Laing, an extensive peach grower of Somerville, N. J., is visiting friends on West Fourth street.

A number of young people tendered a surprise party to Mr. John T. Odam at his home on East Fourth street last evening.

Mr. John Morris and bride, of Newton, registered last night at the City Hotel on their way to New York on their wedding trip.

A surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William French, in Westfield last night. A number of Plainfielders attended.

Mr. J. Wesley Johnson, of LeGrande avenue, is negotiating for the purchase of the Lee property at the corner of Sixth street and Broad way.

The residence of Mrs. John Day, of Cottage place, who a few days ago fell and fractured her right leg in two places, is reported as much improved.

Messrs. Charles Rogers, Howard Emerson, James Davis and others, members of the Crescent League, expect to attend the Boston athletic tournament to-morrow.

Prof. Alvin Fisher is to give a series of fashion evening lectures next March, at Seminary Hall—subjects, "Samuel Hutchinson," "Charles Lee" and "Alexander Hamilton."

A cablegram from Mr. I. H. Boston, received by his wife in this city, announces that Mr. Boston, sailed from Germany yesterday for his home, reaching here Feb. 26. He expects to arrive in Plainfield about Feb. 28.

Mr. Lemuel W. Serrell of West Front street and Mr. Ernest Marx of Netherwood, had some excellent photographs of various interesting subject on exhibition at the First Baptist church sociable last evening.

Miss Mabel Manson, of West Fourth street, will play the accompaniment for the chorus in the High school concert, to be given Tuesday evening, Feb. 18th. Miss Maude M. Lowrie will accompany the glee club.

Mr. Hannibal A. Williams will give a series of Shakespearean recitals in Reform Hall under the patronage of a large number of Plainfield ladies and gentlemen. The second of the series will be given next Saturday evening. Mr. Williams will then read "The Taming of the Shrew."

Another of the delightful concerts of the Mendelssohn Club series was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, on Watchung avenue, last evening. Those entertained during the evening were: Miss Haines, Miss May, Miss Anthony, Miss Marsh, and Messrs. Pritz Elmer, Ernest Muldoner, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Clarke.

—Mr. O. M. Dunham, the clothier, of West Front street, has something to say of interest to mechanics in his advertisement to-day.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

John Davis, of Bridgeton, has peas growing in his yard which are six and one-half inches above the ground.

John Wallis, a Jersey City and Bergen horse car driver, was held in $200 bail yesterday for forcibly kissing Miss Kate Keeler.—Newark Journal.

The mammoth hotel proposed for Avalon is to be built by a New England syndicate, and will cost $100,000. It will be named the Scarborough.—Newark News.

Mrs. Joseph Golden, living a few miles from Bridgeton, committed suicide by hanging Tuesday night. The woman became crazed while suffering from la grippe.—Pioneer.

Mrs. Andrew Mamnip, an old colored woman, once a slave, who lives at Burlington, awakened on Saturday from an eight days' trance, during which time she neither tasted of food nor medicine. The doctors pronounce it a very strange case.

The projectors of the new elevated railroad, from the Communipaw ferry to Westside avenue, Jersey City, have given out the contracts for the construction of the road, and announce that cars will be running over it on the Fourth of July.—True American.

William Lodale, who lives near Bowland's Mills, recently killed 16 crows and lamed two with one shot, so that he got the whole eighteen. The crows were gathered on the carcass of a dead sheep, and he fired from behind a bush house.—Clinton Democrat.

John S. Riggs, of Morris county, sowed three bushels of Japanese millet in 1888, and harvested one hundred and sixty-two bushels, and on ground adjoining sowed four bushels of common buckwheat which yielded forty bushels, the cultivation and soil being equal.—Elizabeth Herald.

Of Interest to Plainfield Gardeners and Chicken Raisers.

The most indispensable article of food a chicken requires is water. Chickens are not particular, and would drink water from a sink or sewer, but nevertheless fresh, clean water is what they should and must have at all times. It has a wonderful influence on the egg production.

Dairyman, says the Breeders Gazette, are coming to place a high value on oats, and this year they will be used extensively on many farms in place of bran. For making solid, healthful flesh and strong bone, and giving to the animal great vigor and quality, no grain can for farmers equal oats.

Recent experiments prove that salt is a necessity for fowls, and that when it is supplied them they keep in better condition and lay a larger number of eggs. Salt is one of the constituents of eggs, and must be provided. Of course an excess of salt is injurious, but as it will be consumed with it, benefit will be obtained from its use better than in any other way. Make it a rule to give your fowls a proportion of salt in the food two or three times a week.

In all localities where chickens are liable to be troubled by the gape-worm it is advisable to thoroughly plow the soil before the ground freezes. In the spring a good dressing of air slaked lime will help considerably to check the trouble. It certainly worth trying as thousands of chickens are annually lost by "gapes" especially in the sections of New Jersey where the soil is rich and heavy. In Southern New Jersey, where white sand is as free as water, gapes are unknown.

Mr. Morse's Longevity.

Mr. Timothy H. Morse, of East Fifth street, will in a few weeks celebrate his 98th birthday. Mr. Morse claims to be the oldest man in this city, and says he never smokes, on special occasions eats any meat. He takes a walk daily and is always pleased to meet and converse with his friends. Mr. Morse is the oldest Free Mason in the state of New Jersey. He joined Grand Morian Lodge, of Canaan, bury, Conn., in 1826, and has therefore been a Mason sixty-three years. He has always been in active service. At present he is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 36, of Plainfield, he attends all meetings. He came here in 1836. He was born in 1801, and although eighty-eight years old he is still considered one of the best workers in the lodge to which he belongs.

Mr. Morse attributes his becoming a Mason to a very simple circumstance. While working, at his trade, that of a carpenter, in his native town, Natick, Mass., he was assisting in the erection of a barn. A storm approaching, he sought shelter in an attic. Of an investigating turn of mind, he began to hunt out the attic for something to amuse himself with, and he found a copy of the Masonic Monitor. After reading the paper he made up his mind that if Masonry was founded on such grand principles as he read in these pages he desired to be a Mason. Mr. Morse is still a hale, hearty man, and despite his years, is as youthful in his ways as many a man sixty years his junior.

Explanation from W. C. T. U.

To the Editor of The News:—Having seen a notice in the Central Times of Feb. 11, and in the News of last evening, that the Womans Christian Temperance Union intended to enter a remonstrance to Common Council against the granting of additional licenses, I beg leave to make a correction. I say that this time for action is not before, and not after election, we secured the services of P. A. Burdick for three weeks prior to the city election. We know we have done all we could. The Councilmen are pledged to the men who voted for them, and if it is right for a hotel or saloon to exist in one street, it is equally right for the same evil to exist in every other locality. Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson,
Pres. W. C. T. U.

—It simply boasting was all that was necessary to make local news papers what a prodigy one little sheet in this vicinity would be! Intelligent people, however, are governed by their own judgment, and such stuff has no effect in comparison with papers of merit.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

In Favor of the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14th. (Special.)—In the House to-day the committee appointed to consider the advisability of holding a World's Exposition in 1892, reported favorably. The committee did not name any place as it is understood that they are waiting to hear of the action taken by the New York Legislature.

LEGISLATURE.

What They Are Doing at Trenton.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No. 84, Mr. Carter. (By request.) Places inmates of Insane Asylums under the protection of the laws by securing to them their postal rights, allowing them to write to any Judge of Courts of Common Pleas when and whatever they may desire, and over them letters there shall be no censorship exercised or allowed by any of the asylum officials. (Lunatic Asylums.)

No. 243, Mr. Potts. Provides that owners of lands along turnpikes may repair such turnpike and receive the toll thereon from such companies if such company had been notified to repair the roads and had neglected to do it. (Municipal Corporation.)

No. 244, Mr. Potts. Fixes penalty of fifty dollars a day against turnpike companies for refusal to repair the turnpike when notified so to do. (Municipal Corporation.)

No. 245, Mr. Potts. Provides for the condemnation and purchase of turnpikes. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 246, Mr. Pollock. (By request.) Provides for the appointment of a physician as County Health Inspector. Term not less than three or more than five years. Salary not less than $3,000 a year. (Municipal Corporations.)

By Committee, substitute for Bill 113, provides for the appointment of four commissioners by Mayors of cities of the second class to be known as a Board of Electrical Control —salary, $1,200. Said Board to have power to place wires under ground or otherwise; also to appoint an expert electrician at a salary of $1,000 a year. (Municipal Corporation.)

No. 250, Mr. Usher, amends the act regulating the pay of officers and policemen in certain cities of this State. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 251, Mr. Marsh, a supplement to an act relative to the publication of the laws of this State in newspapers. (Printing.)

No. 252, Mr. Cole (by request), provides for the establishment of a company to conduct a public aquarium and biological institution. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 253, Mr. Williams, makes it lawful for any persons holding a public office, when there is no compensation, to hold another office of profit or trust. (Municipal Corporations.)

BILLS PASSED.

These bills were passed: H. 3, provides for separation of the sewage of slaughter-houses and poorhouses in the several counties: H. 86, provides for the corporation of associations of retail grocers: H. 70, to amend the act in relation of freeholders power to fix per diem of director.

The concurrent resolution adopted, requesting the Governor to return H. 58, the Newark Aldermen Salary bill, was, on motion of Mr. Erwin, reconsidered and the resolution was withdrawn.

A Hint to Plainfield.

The American Trust Company, of New York, Trustees under mortgage, have, on behalf of the bondholders, begun foreclosure proceedings against the New Brunswick City Railroad Company, at the same time praying for the appointment of a receiver. The railroad has for some time past barely been earning enough to pay running expenses, and the holders had to go down in their pockets to pay the interests on bonds. They continued to do that for two years, until finally, when the company defaulted in the payment of interest. Again, in December, no pay came in, and then the foreclosure and receivership proceedings were begun. The rate to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed was returnable before Judge Green in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton last Monday.

Acting President Wisner Bond was in town to-day and ordered the payment of all bills. He had a long consultation with Mark Odell Schalk. The latter said that the road was now doing even less business than it had been doing. Recently it was found necessary to reduce by 10 per cent. the pay of the drivers.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

$4,000 to invest. Will invest in company, paying at least 6 per cent. Address with particulars S. T. care of Evening News.

FREE! now, with calf by side for sale. Wilson, 346 West Third street. 14 3

FOR SALE—A horse, harness, phaeton and heavy wagon. No. 19 Chatham street. 13-3

FOR SALE—Pinedrus coupe rocks way in good condition. 16 LeGrande avenue.

FOR SALE—An established cigar business. Call at No. 11 Park avenue. 11-5

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, with B. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 East Front street. 14-5*

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, 7 Lee street, or Dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—A house or apartments suitable for a physician; within four blocks of Front street and Park avenue. Dr. Paul, East Front street.

WANTED—Immediately, a position as house-keeper and general help. Best of reference. Address E. P. care of Evening News.

WANTED—At once an expert lady book-keeper. Address P, care of Evening News. 12tf

Special Notices.

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.
Prof. Sargent will open at 11 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 5, for advanced pupils. New beginners Thursday 6 to 8 p. m. For terms etc., send for catalogue. Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 9-1m†

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

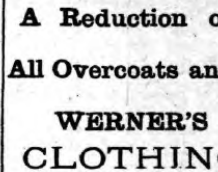
AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE MAIN THING

WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY THE EYE, BUT THE WELL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT



IS TO PLACE WITH PEOPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR MAKING A COM CANNOT BE BEAT.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 29 WEST FRONT ST.

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that I, William J. Butzfield, as assignee of Louis A. Rheaume for the equal benefit of his creditors, shall on

TUESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF MARCH A. D., 1890,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of the premises situate at the south westerly corner of Rowland and Fourth streets in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, sell at public vendue, all the following described lands and premises with the appurtenances, being a part of the lands assigned to me by the said Louis A. Rheaume in trust for the equal benefit of his creditors, by deed of assignment dated July 27th, 1889, and recorded in the Union County Clerk's office in book 211 of deeds for said county on page 21, etc., that is to say: All that certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey aforesaid.

Lying on the corner of Fourth and Peace streets. Beginning at a stone in the middle of Peace street and of the Central Railroad of New Jersey land thence along the line of Peace street South fifty-two degrees, East three chains and four links to a corner of Catharine Webster's land; thence along the line of the South thirty-eight degrees, West three chains and eight links to a corner of said property sold by said Louis A. Rheaume; thence along the line of said Webster's land North fifty-two degrees, West three chains and forty-six links to a corner in the line of said railroad; thence along the line of said railroad three chains and eight links to the place of beginning. Excepting thereout a strip of land fifty feet wide and three chains and eight links in length lying along the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad and heretofore conveyed by deed to the said railroad corporation by the said Peter R. Westervelt and wife. Said premises being a part of the same conveyed to the said Peter R. Westervelt by Abraham D. Pin, the north and west deed dated January 31st, 1827, and recorded April 3d, 1827, in book 24 of deeds for said Union county.

Said premises are hereby conveyed subject to the condition that Fourth street be left open and that the said premises are now opened for a public highway forever, with the appurtenances.

Being the same premises conveyed to said Louis A. Rheaume by deed of James S. Van Ness, special guardian, etc., dated June 20th, 1889, and recorded in the Union County Clerk's office in book 143 of deeds for said Union county at Plainfield, New Jersey, February the tenth A. D. 1890. WILLIAM J. BUTZFIELD
Assignee.

feb 14 28 M 7 14.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

CHARLES L. DAVIS.

ALVIN JOSLIN

IN A NEW PLAY,

of One Old Stock,

Monday, Feb. 17.

Beautiful Singing! Charming music! Excellent Company! Magnificent Stage Settings!

A $50,000 Production.

Admission, 25, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Thursday.

Mechanics Attention.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

246 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Dunham's.

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, adjacent to the depot (by road), 9 acres,

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

19 rooms, bedded bath-room and wash-room, 2 halls, pantries and closets; cellar under the whole house; furnace in cellar; hot and cold water, with all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house and henery for 100 by 50 feet; plenty of fruit and shade trees; this place is one of the most desirable in this county; terms easy; price reasonable if desired. Inquire of

E. D. TITSWORTH, 16-3m

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c

5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

VALENTINES!

A good Assortment of all kinds. Lace-Cards, Celluloid plush and Satia Novelties, Comic, etc., etc.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

2,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 9c. PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 13c.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

2,000 YARDS FINE BROCHE DRESS GINGHAM, 7c. PER YARD, VALUE 12c

WE ARE OFFERING MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

VanEmburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, STUCKS, BAND BOXES

MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND

CORDS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS

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E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 63. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Mr. George W. Childs, newspaper man, philanthropist and millionaire, has just added a new honor to his richly crowned name. He has been made president of the Pennsylvania Horticultural society.

Electric lighting companies are discussing an improved form of contract. Instead of saying that a light shall be of so many candle power, they propose to specify the strength and kind of current used.

The reigning families of Italy, Austria, Germany and Portugal are in mourning, the court of Spain is in a state of intense anxiety and suspense, and the czar is said to be almost crazy at times. "God no longer smiles on royal families," said ex-Queen Isabella of Spain.

Rev. John Hall, the eminent Presbyterian divine, is sternly opposed to the proposed revision of the Westminster creed, and in this he is supported by many of the most distinguished of his brother ministers. It is to be observed that generally the younger men of the Presbyterian clergy and the theological students favor revision, while the older men are apt to oppose it. Likewise, the laity of the church are said to be more in favor of it than the ministry.

A Colored Man's Speech.

Rev. W. B. Derrick, a colored man of Washington, has been giving the negro's view of the question of deporting the blacks to Africa or somewhere else. In a speech at a meeting to elect delegates to the colored national convention he said, among other things, this:

We are not here for the purpose of applying the torch or drawing the sword. Nor have politicians to do with my deportation plan. I am on the platform when the interests of our whole race all over the country demand attention. During my residence in this country I have seen the better portion and a half of recently emancipated slaves, I regret to say, imbued with the spirit of race prejudice which is fast growing. I have seen their manly intelligence and industry was suppressed under the lash, and I have seen that freedom has made little impression upon them. The cause of all this is plain. The negro's prejudice against labor grows enormously increased during the years of slavery.

The negro is the life blood of the nation's commerce. He produces the cotton that gives employment to thousands in New England mills. Yet Mr. Morgan wants the negro to go, and not you the hammer has not yet been grown in the forests of Africa with which to build the vessels for the vessels to bear the negroes away from America. In three-eighths states the negro population is greater than the white, and yet Senator Hoar can look as if the negro was lazy and worthless.

All the negro asks is an equal chance with the white man in the battle of life. He cannot be driven from these States. The whole trouble arises out of the negro's relation to the white man. It is a race character as a citizen. He has not yet had a chance to give proper expression. It will take time for the negro to reach the same plane of advancement as the white race occupies. It took the white race centuries to emerge from the darkness of political equality and not social equality the negro aspires to. Social equality is a phantom.

Dreadful if True.

Plagues, reigns of terror, confiscation and disappearance of concentrated wealth, mingled with anarchy, together with all that they necessitate and imply, are the things which the conservatives of Europe are trying to avert from the heads of their future generations, during a terrifying cycle of fearful horrors and of succession proportions. Mail.

A man who says he has been a tramp among tramps, a thug among thugs, a drunkard among drunkards and a dude among dudes, writes in The Chicago Times a paper concluding with the above dolorous proposition.

He says the epidemic of the grippe is what appeared in Europe in 1787, and was called the influenza because people attributed it to the malign influences of the stars. The fact that doctors can do little or nothing against it shows what may be looked for in case the black plague follows the grippe, and this cheerful writer has reason to think it will do so.

When the race deteriorates through generations of bad and unholy living, and its blood becomes very generally vitiated and poisoned, then nature sends a great plague to sweep it from the earth and begin over again. It is now almost time for such a wiping off of the slate, our prophet says. Such a clearing up he calls a cycle of purification.

The black plague first appeared in Europe in the time of Justinian. It lasted fifty years and carried off nearly 100,000,000 persons. It is sometimes called the black death, and it is the most loathsome, fatal and horrible disease on record.

There were four epidemics of the black death in Europe between 1477 and 1771. In Paris there were 40,000 deaths; in Moscow 200,000. In Naples there were 300,000 deaths in five months, which may be explained by the fact that Naples will bear more purifying than any other city in Christendom or heathendom. In London, in a population of 1,000,000, there were 68,596 deaths. Of the 10,000 inhabitants of Haile, 4,327 died.

Our prophet concludes that the blood of civilized peoples is now again about had enough for another cycle of purification, and that it is bound to come. When west winged speed it will travel when it does come is shown by the progress of the grippe. The prophet says further: "Epidemics are nature's scavengers."

TERRORISM IN FLORIDA.

Deplorable State of Affairs in Madison County.

THE CRIMINALS REIGN SUPREME

And Law Abiding Citizens Fear for Their Lives—Threatened with Assassination by a Mob if Prosecutions Did Not Cease.

In Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The attorney general has sent to the senate in response to a senate resolution of 4th instant copies of communications between the officials of the United States circuit court, Northern district of Florida, and the department of justice, in November and December, 1889. The correspondence relates principally to the election troubles in Madison county, Fla. Marshal Mizell wrote to the attorney general that it was impossible to enforce any process in Madison county. Copies of sixteen sent out under instructions of the United States attorney was not able to accomplish anything. A political prisoner was rescued by a mob in Gadsden, and another officer was saved from arrest by a mob.

The Marshal Telegraphed.

The marshal telegraphed the department later that a sufficient posse could not be organized because the men who could be employed were unreliable; because reliable men feared assassination, and because members of posse could not obtain arms or provisions for themselves or their animals. J. N. Stripling wrote Nov. 9 that the entire county was terrorized. It was impossible to establish the identity of the perpetrators of outrages because, fearing their opinions or past experiences, the inhabitants did not believe a sufficient force of deputies would be sent to protect them after investigation.

Prosecutions Must Cease, Or—

The murder of John Bird had made it as difficult to find witnesses as to arrest criminals. The threatening attempt of the brothers in Madison county had encouraged the criminal classes in other counties. Judge Swayne said he had been visited by a delegation from Alachua county, headed by Hon. Hamilton Shipman, the Republican candidate for governor at the last election, who implored them to cease bringing prosecutions because D. A. Barnes, a prominent Republican, had been called out of his house by a mob and notified that if there were any more prosecutions he would be murdered. Mr. Stripling recommended that a military post should be established in Madison county, and that large rewards be offered for the ringleaders of the mob—Eugene E. West, R. D. Nichols, C. B. McNair, A. D. Stanton and William H. Goodbread. Under date Nov. 18 Mr. Stripling informed the attorney general that S. C. Seabrook, a prominent Republican in Alachina county, had pleaded guilty to two indictments for illegally refusing to register and vote. Seven Republicans had recommended that judgment be suspended in December, 1890, and Seabrook released on $5,000 bail, with the idea of ultimately suspending judgment. In a letter accommodation Mr. Stripling (in view of Seabrook's promises) indorsed.

10,000 Votes Thrown Out.

Philip Walter, chief supervisor of registration writes, Nov. 26 that in 700 precincts at least ten persons in each precinct were kept from registration and that more than 10,000 Republican votes were thrown out after they had been cast.

Under date Nov. 13, the attorney general wrote Attorney Stallard that the programme for letting off Sadler did not commend itself to his judgment and that the president concurred in this view.

To Control Election Frauds.

The foreman of the grand jury wrote to the attorney general Dec. 11 that the jury were satisfied that a large organization for the consummation of any one charged with violating the election laws was formed in Madison county and that no ordinary posse could be got into the county and effect an arrest. The only effectual course would be to send a mounted posse into the county to remain there long enough to acquaint themselves with the people and the country, and to post reliable men on the borders of the county, and to offer a reward of not less than $1,000 for the arrest of West, Stanton and Rufus Hall.

Accompanying the report was a statement of expenditures of the circuit court during November and December, 1889, which includes the amount certified by Marshal Mizell for fees earned and expenses incurred—$2,986. The first comptroller says it was impossible from the accounts rendered to determine how much of the fees and pay was earned and expended in the United States circuit court. The total expenditure of the court was $19,926.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the senate a number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar, among them one for the establishment and maintenance of industrial training schools in Michigan and South Dakota. The bill appropriating $500,000 for a public building at Portland, Ore., was passed. Consideration of the bill to provide a temporary government for Oklahoma was then resumed, the pending question being Mr. Plumb's amendment to include No Man's Land within the territory.

The Oklahoma Bill Passed.

Mr. Vest, in supporting the amendment, said he agreed with Mr. Ingalls as to the improved condition of the five civilized tribes

THE MONKEY COMES BACK.

In Was a Present as a Christmas Present and Was Proposed to Change It.

He was coming down town from Harlem on the elevated road, and as she shared a seat with it some of the other folks took much pre-emption with a package that the man looked at it with inquiry in his eye.

"I'm going to tell you," he suggested as the animal looked it thinking it knew it to the street on Fourteenth street where I bought it. It was a Christmas present to my little nephew. Bobby they won't take it back, but I'm going to try."

"May I inquire what it is, ma'am?" he asked.

"Certainly. It's a monkey—a toy monkey. When I got it I thought I had struck a bargain. It had a beautiful tail, opened and shut its eyes, and by pulling a string it would climb up and down a stand. I thought it just the thing to put my little nephew."

"And didn't it prove to be?"

"Far from it. It wasn't an hour before it had day and the eyes, turned out the tail and did all it up and down itself the string was broken. Do they warrant monkeys?"

"I can't say."

"I should say they warranted this one. If I remember right the clerk said, there was nothing to get out of order, so you to run off the track, and that he would stand in any season. Look at him. He doesn't! Is that the way to treat an old lady like me and of dirty coats?"

"He is certainly a disjointed looking animal," he said.

"You bet! He's the disjointedest looking thing in all New York state, and I've had him half away in the cars and on the street cars. Christmas. They've got to take it back. Do you think they'll do it without a fuss?"

"Perhaps."

"They'll better! I'm going in and make a good quick ability at first, but if they get mean I'm going to make it out what to say. I'll observe that they are probably honest and upright, and didn't mean to deceive me, and that they will be only too glad to make it all right. If they go back on me and begin to mew, why, I'll tell 'em what's what and give 'em the awfullest lawsuit ever known on earth."

"I hope you'll come out all right, ma'am," he observed, as she carefully rewrapped the remains of the monkey in the newspaper.

"Thanks. I'll either come out all right or perish in the attempt. I'm almost certain that they called it a ring tailed monkey, when it didn't have the ghost of a ring, and that's more than pretense. Ok, I'll walk in on 'em without a trouble, and they'll either trot out a mule or foal the roof of the store trying to break away."—New York Sun.

The Safest Terrible.

This really occurred three days ago in this city, says The Pittsburg Dispatch:

A lady friend was visiting the family, and it so happened, owing to a chapter of accidents, that the lady of the house and her guest for the first time at the dinner table. The hostess was partial to powder, and in the evening increases her natural pallor with its assistance. After the conventional embrace the lady from Chicago said: "You must have had a very tiring day, Mrs. Blank."

"Yes, indeed, I have, dear, and I feel very fatigued."

"Yes—I never saw you look so pale before."

"Oh, that's powder," broke in the 6-year-old eldest daughter, Miss Nellie, who had been a spectator in her mother's boudoir for nothing.

Gunpowder could not have exploded with greater force.

An Election Echo.

She (playfully)—Are you Hart or Galvin?

He—I am Hart.

She—I am Galvin.

He—Hart will be elected.

She—Oh! no; Galvin will be elected.

He—I would like to bet you.

She—All right. I will bet you.

He—Well, then, I'll bet you a kiss.

She—Done!

He—Done!

She—Do you want the kiss now or wait until the bet is decided?—Boston Courier.

Wet Weather.

De Grim—Yes, I've just returned from the country this morning.

De Boore—Rather wet out there the last two or three days, hasn't it?

De Grim (with serious air)—Well, I should say so; the duck and geese had to stand on the barn yard to get their feet dry to lay eggs and then hang them on the barbs to keep dry.—National Weekly.

What He Wanted It For.

Mr. Flippe—Is there an icicle in the refrigerator?

Mrs. Flippe—Why, certainly not. What an absurd question! What do you want of an icicle?

Mr. Flippe—To cut some ice.—Exchange.

A Nice Taste.

"Here's a Connecticut man just died. Pays says he mashed more herrings in a year than any ten other men in New England."

"Preferred the herrings to Connecticut cigars, I suppose?"—New York Sun.

Fancy and Fact.

Lover—Don't withhold your consent on account of my income, sir. I can support your daughter on $25 a week.

Peter—Then you're a jim dandy. I never could.—New York Sun.

Great Foresight.

Boss—This makes the third day now that you haven't shined my shoes.

Cully—Don't see blackin' in de house, eah.

"Why didn't you tell me before?"

"Reckon I was afeard you mout buy a box."—Texas Siftings.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.40, 6.49, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Express trains, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 5.25, 6.40, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Arrive at New York, foot of Liberty street, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 night. Express trains, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 night. Sundays, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.49, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Arrive at Newark, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 night. Sundays, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.05, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 1.05, 2.35, 3.45, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.06 night. Sundays, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 1.05, 2.35, 3.45, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.06 night.

Arrive at Somerville, 6.10, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.40 night. Sundays, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.40 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 2.35, 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

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At Phillipsburg, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, for Pittsburg, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.35 a. m. For High Bridge, Rockaway, Dover, Boonton, Hackettstown, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9.35 a. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, 4.35 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, 6.35 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8.35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.05 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m. Sundays at 9.35 a. m., 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Point Pleasant and Bay Head Junction, 5.30 a. m. For Perth Amboy, 7.30, 9.35 a. m., 12.06, 3.30, 5.34 p. m. Sunday 8.07, 9.35 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 5.10, 8.05, 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 2.35, 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m. Sundays at 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 5.10, 8.05, 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 2.35, 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m. Sundays at 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5.10, 8.05, 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 2.35, 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m. Sundays at 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 9.35 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.00, 11.45 a. m.; 1.45, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.00 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct Couches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.45 p. m. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.30 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m., and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 p. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and trees, shrubs and groceries at Lindsley's. No. 32 West Front street. Lindsley's Inhabitance office, same place. Lindsley's, West Front street. 4-11-1y*

My $2.50 Shoe

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

We have made preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large assortment. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Rubbers, "Ladies'," Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

38 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 68. Residence 41 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawns, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 39.

CANNED GOODS

We supply a few days a full line of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, including the Celebrated Shrewsbury Tomatoes, Franklin Honey Drop, B. & M. and Snowflake Corn. Also the famous

Springville Peas.

On all the above mentioned goods we offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to parties buying in dozen or Case Lots,

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 633.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits; payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President,
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 8 and 9 o'clock p. m. 1-25-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

Miscellaneous Cards.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.
EDWARD C. MULFORD,
45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Sugar; Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow-Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Spring Tooth Harrow. John F. Wolfe, Rear street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset and Grant street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 300 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.

27 1-2 West Front street.

PREMIUM DYES Are the Best.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front past place. P. O. Box 962.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder.

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT, AVENUE.

P. O. Box 260. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 51 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOM,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New Everything pertaining to the business attended to. Calls answered day or night.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. Nevius,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 792.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces and Ornaments. Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Stamping and Frenching. Feathers Dyed Colored and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

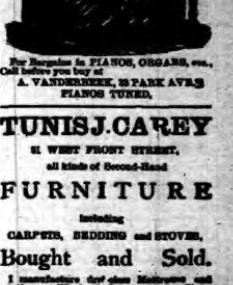
and 22 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 329,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.



For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 22 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A WOMAN'S SOUND PLEA.

MRS. DR. FELTON'S VIEWS ON WOMEN AS WAGE EARNERS.

Through Centuries She Waited for Emancipation—How the First Steps Were Taken. The Opening of New Avenues—Woman's Capacity for a Wider Sphere.

Forty years ago, unless a woman went abroad as a missionary or appeared on the stage as an actress or dancer, she was unknown to the public outside her immediate family or neighborhood.

I well remember the first time I heard a good woman pray in public, which occurred during a revival excitement, and it was the talk of the town for days afterwards. Her well known piety scarcely protected her from open ribaldry and rude censure with outsiders, and even the members of her own church became suddenly familiar with St. Paul's unsatisfactory views upon the appearance of females in the public exercises of the church.

A few women in the world had made their mark as authors mostly across the water, but very few were known as public speakers, and mostly confined to novelists of the sensational order.

In Georgia women were in strict retiracy as to public affairs, either as writers or readers. until Wesleyan Female college broke the ice and made female education and public commencement exercises the order of the whole state. Female colleges for literary students sprung up quickly all over the union, the education of women becoming a furor with the evangelical churches everywhere.

The Roman Catholic church has added sometimes to all its principal convents, until the lowest grade of female education is attached to the school rather than the parent object of the order. This advance has been followed by normal colleges for women, training schools for teachers, and countless opportunities in the north and west for learning telegraphy, stenography and bookkeeping to make money.

Now a great infant asylum is presided over by a Tennessee woman, a graduate in medicine, and there are scores of female physicians in the cities, and in the very large cities. The public, at least, awoke to the fact that female doctors were eminently proper for the treatment of delicate sensitive women, to have often been victims to indefinite suffering rather than endure treatment from other practitioners.

Fine and Needles.

The seven hundredth female physician in Russia has just passed her examination.

A proud party—Queen Victoria. She's a sovereign, don't you see?

Maud Howe advises young ladies to make their engagement as brief as possible.

When eggs are scarce corn starch is a good substitute. One tablespoon of the starch is equal to one egg.

How many good cooks know that vegetables of disagreeably strong flavor can be improved by tying a small piece of bread in a thin muslin bag and boiling them together?

Abby Burgess, now Mrs. Grant, has had charge of the Matinicus light, north of the Penobscot river, for twenty years; at first assistant, but was given full charge in 1876.

It is fairly established that the common wax, which is so unsightly and often so profuse on the hands and face, can be easily removed by small doses of sulphate of magnesia taken internally.

Never put a dish hot (not at all scorched) before the water is added, is much stronger and more fragrant. By putting three or four teaspoonfuls of tea in a pot and steeping it in one place before the water is put it will be as strong as if made with five or six spoonfuls without the warming and be much more fragrant.

A ladies' bicycle club is one of the new institutions of London. It is said to owe its inauguration to the desire on the part of numerous ladies for the exercise that they are now debarred on account of the long and fatiguing journeys chosen by men. The club has decided that the important question of cost is one which is to consist of silver and gold.

Corsage bouquets may be kept fresh a long while by surrounding the stems with moistened, powdered willow charcoal, which may be wrapped in moss or cotton. The same substance placed in the bottom of the vase in which flowers are kept will be very useful, provided the stems are cut off with a sharp knife once or twice a day.

The empress of Austria's face and figure will be a surprise to those who have heard of her "beauty and grace." She is not a "born horsewoman" and of her hunting feats in merry England, where she has so often led the hunt and always been in the field, her life is a fast book.

Her face is delicately delicate and refined, and her figure of almost girlish sweetness and grace. The tragical death of her only son, Prince Rudolph, last year, crushed all the life and joy from the heart of the beautiful empress.

The German ladies, like the Italian, form a class apart as regards the development of culture, education and charitable and philanthropic tastes. They are excellent housekeepers, and there seems much jealousy on the part of German mankind lest women should take a step further and be introduced into a freer or more intellectual existence, or taste any of the refreshments of the higher culture.

Ancient Mythology.

Ancient myths represent woman as the offspring of the salt foam. Venus arose from its blue waves, and Lakshmi, a Hindoo goddess, had a similar origin. A certain tribe of Arizona Indians revere a "grandmother goddess of the sea," who, they say, brought mankind the speech with her from the bottom of the ocean. It is usually a male being who, coming from the sea despite, brings with him the sciences and arts. Audaman Island are the first human creatures in the sea. The Virgin Mary is to Catholic sailors all powerful at sea. Her chapels line the coast of Southern Europe, and are filled with tablets, inscriptions, pictures and gifts made by pious sailors in times of distress and danger.

Erasmus in his "Shipwreck" says: "In ancient times Venus took care of mariners because she was supposed to be born of the sea, and because she left off taking care of them when the Virgin Mother was put in her place." In a hymn to the Virgin in use in Catholic churches she is called "Star of the Sea," and is asked to calm the waves. According to Catholic legend St. Christina was thrown into the sea with a stone about her neck. The cord broke, the stone sank and thenceforth walked before. St. Anne is the patroness of Canadian sailors. St. Hesena calmed a storm at sea, and other canonized women are fabled to have certain power over the deep.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Hard Way.

Take a peep at the cook who makes such hard work of it, and no wonder she dreads to have cooking day come around, and learn from her difficulties a lesson. She first brings from the pantry to the kitchen everything she thinks she may need—the dish of eggs, a firkin of sugar, a pan of flour, a plate of butter, besides boxes of soda, cream of tartar and spices and bottles of flavoring extracts. Dishes without number are there too. Then she measures into a pint bowl the sugar with a cup. Next she measures into another cup her butter, the milk in another, and takes another cup to measure out what flour she intends to use. Then the baking powder is measured into the flour with a spoon, and a second spoon is used for whatever flavoring is put into the cake. A knife is used for the butter and a fork to whisk up the eggs. The sugar is put into the mixing bowl and the butter stirred into it. Then the eggs are beaten, and two or three journeys made to the pantry in quest of something forgotten. When the cake is ready for the oven the sink is full of dishes to be washed and the knights of putting away the unused dishes and clearing up the general disorder is enough to make the tired feet and hands despair.—Lewiston Journal.

Home Decorations.

Any one who looks about and observes can not fail to be impressed with the wonderful changes which the last few years have brought in the decoration of our houses. Schools of art have spread a knowledge of art, and a love of art has grown in the hearts of the people until almost every one makes some effort to beautify their homes. That those efforts not infrequently fall short of the mark is true, and these failures are most often seen in the homes of the prosperous rich, or at least well-to-do, who have money to gratify their fancies. As a sequence the rooms are overprowded with a heterogeneous collection of furniture, bric-a-brac and "plaks" that they vainly imagine, because of its profuseness, is artistic. The world is full of Philistines, and their presence is nowhere more manifest than in the decoration and furnishing of their homes.—Philadelphia Record.

INTER-AMERICAN ROADS.

A LINE TO CONNECT FIVE REPUBLICS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Extraordinary Difficulties in the Way—A Central Route Possibly Practicable—Vast Natural Wealth of the Country to Be Opened.

That so intelligent and practical a people as the Americans should build a railroad three-fourths of the way around a semicircle when they have water transportation straight across it was so unlikely that few people paid any attention to the proposition for a trunk line connecting North and South America. But a modified form of the scheme has gained some favor, and the legislature of Virginia has granted a charter to a company which will make the preliminary surveys.

This company's plan is to use water transportation from the gulf ports of the United States to Cartagena in the northwestern corner of South America, and thence build a railroad through Colombia, Ecuador and part of Peru to Cuzco, to connect there with other lines running to Buenos Ayres and other seaboard cities. This, it is claimed, can New York be brought within eight days of Lima and twelve of Valparaiso. The difficulties little manifold, and boiling them together.

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THE BABY'S WRITING.

The baby's writing—oh, who shall say
Those pencil marks in their tangled skein
Which the baby made in his careless play
Were not put there for some human gain?

The baby's writing—a fanny scrawl,
The just a purposeless mass of lines,
Yet out of the many, sweet voices call
And the starry light of a pure love shines.

The baby's writing—it calls to mind
The child that is or the child that was
Now gone the way of all humankind,
Or grown to be a man with children's keys.

A smile half hidden on the mother's face
And a lump creeps into the tender throat,
As she finds in those lines all void of grace
Some memory of what her baby wrote.

The baby's writing—may it be like this
To the heart of the aged dying man!
Yet between them lie all grief and bliss
That are crowded into a life's brief span.

—Columbus Dispatch.

A LESSON IN CURRY.

Unique Instructions at the Colonial Exhibition a Few Years Ago.

Notices were conspicuously posted at the colonial exhibition in London a few years since, telling that there would be demonstrations in cookery every day in the rooms set apart for the exhibit of the South Kensington school of cookery. On certain days curry would be made by a native Indian cook, and thither flocked a curious company at noon on one of the half crown days. A long table, with all the arrangements for cooking, was in one side of the room, and facing it were sloping tiers of benches. There were anxious old housewives there, and ambitious young ones; there were those who had felt the wonderful countenances of the gouty and the yellow faces of those who had lost their livers, and meek female relations were in their tow, to watch over their health and comfort, and upon whom they improved their injunctions.

A vinegar faced spinster, in cap and apron, stood with primly folded arms behind the table, while the handsome East Indian, with the air and look of a captive prince, waited near her in white turban and apron. Three pots of curry stood on the table as she took her seat began.

The princely cook shook out the curry powder from a bottle and dropped a tablespoonful into each steaming pot.

"What is that he has just put in?" came from a back seat.

"Curry powder!" snapped the instructress, and the first questioner subsided.

"But what was in the pot before he added the powder?"

"Soup stock," said the South Kensington spinster. Then the cook took his knives and began to chop, chopping in a wooden bowl, gathered the chopped material up and dropped it in the pots.

"What was that?"

"Beef."

Another vigorous chopping of something in another bowl and a double handful of fragments went into another pot.

"What's that?" asked a baffled looking woman with an untouched note book.

"Vegetables—onions, potatoes and onions." In silence the cook stirred and watched the boiling compounds that began to send forth a savory steam.

"How much beef did we put into the beef curry and how was it prepared?" asked one of the audience.

"I will explain it all and give you the proportions when he has entirely finished," said the spinster with a crushing air.

"What's that?" cried another pupil of the day, when the cook dumped something into the third pot.

"Fish," came the answer with a jerk of the visage's head.

"How was it prepared?"

"I will give you the recipe when he has entirely finished," repeated the South Kensington spinster.

And for some minutes she parried, snapped up and silenced the inquiring members of the free class. A few closed their card cases and note books, but all, save one of those remained, a few enjoyed the comedy of the map dragon, and the stealthy way in which the East Indian kept an eye on the terrible woman beside him. But the one of those who felt that she would have rapped him on the turban with a paddle or spoon if he had dared speak up and explain any of his processes as he went along.

When all was done and the cook had set out three dishes of steaming curry the dragon smiled her sympathies and began to read off her rules for curry making.

"And the powder, where do you get that?" asked someone.

"You can use Cross & Blackwell's, or you can make it from the recipe which I was about to give if I had not been interrupted," said the spinster, splitefully.

She took a recipe calling for ounces and ounces of every one of the smiling spices that go into curry powder, continuing with each remedial adds: "I think it better to make the powder freshly every day, from freshly gathered and dried condiments."

"Where can we get them, though, fresh in London?"

"You can only get them fresh in India, where they grow," was the retort triumphant, but unanswerable.

"For how many people will this quantity of powder make a curry?"

"For one hundred people," she snapped.

"Good Lord," cried a stout woman, and gathered her skirts and fled.

And no housewife there knew any more or as much about making a good curry when the South Kensington demonstration lesson was over than if she had stayed at home and read the cook book.—Rahamah in Washington Post.

The Late Empress Augusta.

In a talk before the Anglo-American society at Berlin, Minister Phelps told about his last audience with the late Empress Augusta. "One thing especially struck me," he said; "every topic seemed to lead her unconsciously to the same subject of the love of peace which she cherished, the horror of war and all her mind. Whether speaking of America's material and moral growth, or of France and the exhibition, she always reverted to peace. Believing as I do that the present on my face as this, she in a winning, half pettish tone reproached me, adding: 'Think what I know of it,' and, murmuring something of which I caught only the words father and son, she dismissed me with the earnest injunction to promote peace between Germany and America."

Women and Biography.

Booksellers remark that women are reading more biography than they used to; that with women of culture and intelligence it is quite a rival to fiction. "The kind of biography women read for the most part is the lives of other women," says a Chicago bookseller. "Mark Twain's 'Joan of Arc' just now is selling rapidly, and Miss Alcott's 'Life and Letters' is one of the fast selling books of the year, and nearly all the copies of both these books are bought by women. Women seem to be most interested in their own sex. It was well known to the book dealers when the life of Nathaniel Hawthorne was written by his son that the sale of the books was increased one-third by the addition to the title of his wife's name."—New York Telegram.

KEEP IN MIND.

That Edsall is now showing the largest and handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings ever offered in this part of the State, and that the prices are actually lower than New York Houses.

And besides this he will make and line carpets free of charge during the month of February.

The Tapestry Brussels that we sell at 60c and 65c. made and lined free, will bear the closest inspection, both in quality and elegance of style.

The Body Brussels at $1.00, made and lined free, will satisfy the closest buyers that they are getten bargains. New and Handsome styles Moquettes at $1.40—the same quality that is sold all over for $1.50 to $1.65.

Our New Hamburgs and Nainsooks Underwear are attracting special attention.

In fact, if you want to get new, fresh goods of the best, at lowest prices, go to Edsall's 20 West Front street.

69 Cents. 69 Cents. 69 Cents. 69 Cents.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We end the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 85c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. 12x Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 16c., and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22½c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 47c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 59c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Toweling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 to $10; Sleeques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,
HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 69c., 90c., $1.20, $1.50, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $6.50. LAMPS HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

L. M FRENCH,
Fine Carriages,
All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None
14 AND 16 SOMERSET STREET.

NEW STYLES
IN
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
Oil-Cloth and Carpets
GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.
H. A. POPE,
Cor. corner of Front and Somerset streets.

MUSIC HALL.
1890.
FURNITURE STORE
POWLISON & JONES
34 West Front St.

READER KNOW
That I have secured the exclusive right to sale section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM
CANNED GOODS
which have an established reputation. Also Preserves, Asparagus, Tips, Mushrooms, Deviled Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.
Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wounds, Colds, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,
50 dozen Spring styles
HATS, HATS,
also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.
U. S. CRANE'S,
Hatter and Furnisher, 112 Park Avenue.

DICKINSON
128 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
2d and 3d doors. Bell 1289

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park Avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park station. W. B. SLATER, Manager
PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A BUSINESS VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Chicken thieves are raiding the hen roosts at Westfield.

—An enjoyable sociable was held in the parlor of the First Presbyterian church last evening.

—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias will meet at Trenton on the 19th and 20th of this month.

—There will be a meeting of the collectors of the Plainfield Boys Club in the Unitarian rooms on Second place Monday evening.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club's new almanac programme for their forthcoming fair is out, and does much credit to the Committee.

—Messrs. Beidle, Taylor and Neuman, the enterprising Broadway grocers, have a new announcement in their advertisement to-day.

—The latest substitute for the link cuff-button is a very narrow ribbon tied in a small little bow through the buttonholes. It comes straight from Paris.

—The trial of Walter Squalley who is charged by Chief Carey with cruelty to animals will come up before Justice Nodyne Monday morning at ten o'clock.

—The postal card celebrated its twentieth birthday on September 26, 1889. It was suggested in 1865, but Austria began it in 1869. America took it up in 1873, and by 1878 its use was universal.

—The New York Telegram is authority for the statement that a transparent mucilage of great tenacity may be made by mixing rice flour with cold water and letting it simmer gently over the fire.

—Work is backing up from the race yesterday afternoon raised the cover off the fire well at the corner of Somerset and Front streets. It was necessary to place a large dry goods box on the cover in order to keep it in place.

—Messrs. R. W. Rice & Co. have been making extensive improvements in their fine grocery, corner of Emily and Dorr streets, and have likewise secured something worth talking about in teas which they elsewhere, in their advertisement make known.

—A servant girl in Japan for one month's service gets 12½ yen, equal to 93 cents. She is required to furnish money and their cooking money, about 20 cents. A new tooth brush is for one cent. Four boxes of matches for three-fourths of a cent. What a housekeeper's paradise for Plainfielders.

—A Plainfielder who has spent two years in Belgium says he never saw an umbrella or a waterproof coat there. When it rains in that country the people either remain under cover until the storm is over or go out and get soaked. As a rule a rainy day has no effect on the people, though they do shelter their horses.

—"I wish to say to the congregation," said the minister, "that the pulpit is not responsible for the error of the printer on the tickets for the concert in the Sunday school room. The concert is for the benefit of the Arch Fund, not the Arch Fiend. We will now sing hymn six, 'To err is human, to forgive divine.'"

—This is fatal weather for people of weak lungs, and neither old nor young should expose themselves after nightfall unless it is strictly necessary. It would also be wise for both young and old to avoid multiplying evening appointments and bend their efforts to home amusements. After when you go out doors to be warmly clad.

—The Unionist Gazette gives the following truth in a condensed form: "There are business men who decline to advertise in a paper because they think it won't do their business any good, but since they have seen a live opponent will hasten to ask the newspaper man to give them "a notice" so that the attention of the public may be called to their way of doing business."

—The clean newspaper has, in the long run, the most permanent circulation and patronage. It goes into the family circle, whose home and a read by the families is the paper which counts its subscribers by the year instead of depending upon the fluctuating sales of the newsdealers, and it is, after all, the family paper which is the power.—Journalist. Such a newspaper is The News.

—The most singular material for bookmaking is proposed by Prof. Castegnetta, and partially carried out by Prof. Burkman, of New Brunswick. His idea was to make a book indestructible by printing in gold or silver letters upon thin leaves of asbestos, the printing to be of a thicker sheet of asbestos. Rather heavy fire would have any effect upon a volume of this kind, and it might well merit the title of "The book of eternity."

—Journalism is looking up in China. There are now three newspapers published in that country, and there is a prospect that another one will soon be started. The prospectors are pushing until they can find out whether it will be a long-felt want. In China, by the way, if a paper publishes an untrue statement about anyone, not only are the editors punished, but all the readers as well.—Chicago Herald. Our readers will notice when they pick up a Chinese paper and casually read the spicy little item right here two or three columns long that all the articles are written with great care and exactness.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1890.							
Sunday							
Monday							
Tuesday							
Wednesday							
Thursday							
Friday							
Saturday							

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY.

An Ex-Policeman Arrested for Stealing from Buildings.

For some time past carpenters, masons and others employed in the erection of new buildings have been missing their tools. After they had quit work in the evening some sneak thief would enter the building and steal tools from their tool chests. The authorities were unable for along time to ascertain who the thief was. At last suspicion pointed to one Patrick Bergen, a resident of "Bull Frog City," and this morning Constable Banerach's arrested him. He later obtained a search warrant and searched Bergen's premises. He found thereon tools of every description, some of which answered the description of those stolen. Bergen was at one time a regular policeman in this city, but was dismissed from the force for disgraceful conduct. A term in State Prison will probably cure him of his desire to steal workingmen's tools.

Bowling at Westfield.

Two of the Central League games between the Nameless and Monday Nights were bowled on the Westfield alleys last night and resulted as follows:

FIRST GAME.

NAMELESS.		MONDAY NIGHTS.	
Foster	197	Stiles	140
Marsh	150	Dilts	128
Hanford	177	Cohen	170
Alpers	157	Bradford	159
Wilcox	165	Seeley	226
Total	727	Total	830

SECOND GAME.

MONDAY NIGHTS.		NAMELESS.	
Stiles	170	Foster	181
Dilts	160	Marsh	164
Cohen	159	Hanford	194
Wilcox	161	Alpers	170
Seeley	119	Young	196
Total	727	Total	795

The Centrals New Engine.

The Central Railroad Company are experimenting with an engine of new design. There is but a single driving wheel on each side, and by use of hydraulic shifting arrangement under the control of the engineer, the weight of the engine may be wholly or partly thrown upon the drivers, and when sufficient headway is secured the weight is again shifted to its proper place. It is claimed that the 72 miles run between New York and Easton can be made by this engine in 70 minutes.

The engine is attached to trains four and five each day it inspected at the Plainfield depot by a curious throng.

Business Failures.

There were 313 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 290 in the proceeding week and 311, 303, 344 and 314 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 2,100, against 2,182 in 1889.

Mr. Rea Returns Home.

Mr. Rea, the wealthy Westsider who was missing from his home since Saturday last, as mentioned in The News in the day's paper, returned home on the "owl" train yesterday morning. Mr. Rea acts as though demented, and can give no account of his wanderings since he left his office on the day above mentioned. His gold watch is missing.

An Aged Lady's Fall.

Mrs. Jacob Benner, and aged lady who resides with her son-in-law, Mr. A. G. Perry, on Harrison street, North Plainfield, fell down a flight of stairs on Tuesday last and broke her left leg. Dr. Lowrie set the fractured limb and the unfortunate woman was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital.

PERSONAL.

Israel Coon, aged 68 years, died at his home on Grove street this morning of dropsy.

Mr. J. E. McConnell, of Westfield, is home again from a visit to Washington, D. C.

Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street is visiting her cousin Miss Bert Stokes, of Plainfield avenue.

Miss Hester, of this city, was present at the reception of the Knights Templar at Trenton last evening.

Miss Bert Stokes of Philadelphia returned home yesterday after a week's visit with friends in this city.

A number of the friends of the Rev. N. W. Cadwell, of Westfield, tendered him a surprise party last Thursday evening.

The Rev. Dr. Cole, of Elizabeth, will conducted services in All Saints church at Hoetch Plains to-morrow. The Rev. Wm. Maxwell Reilly, the pastor of the church hopes to be able to attend the services.

A number of young people of this city tendered the Misses Schwartz a surprise party at their home on West Front street last evening. About twenty-five couples were present and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The Rev. J. A. Owen, the pastor of the Westfield M. E. church to-morrow evening *will preach a sermon to the church at that* place. He will take for his theme: "Are the Jews to be again restored to their own land."

Mr. George H. Babcock, of Eighth street, lectured before the students of Cornell University, yesterday afternoon, and was expected home this evening. We have not heard of the subject of his lecture, but we are sure it was good, for no one ever heard him give a lecture that was otherwise than good.

A number of young men of North Plainfield tendered the young ladies of the Shakespeare Club a party last evening at the residence of Miss Grace Luther, on Willow avenue. Music for the occasion was furnished by Prof. Cozzle, assisted by Mr. Geo. Rogers and Mr. Joseph Mabee. A delightful and fleeting hours sped by in the gay fantastic whirl, greatly enjoyed by all present.

—Messrs. Needham, Buckle and Smalley, Finance Committee of the Borough Council, audited the books of Collector H. S. Spencer last evening and found them correct.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Friends' First-day school will meet to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Mr. J. H. Hillman will have charge of the devotional exercises at the Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening.

Services in St. Joseph's church will be held at 9:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m. The Rev. Father Freeman, pastor.

Usual Sunday services at 72 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow, to which all are invited.

Mr. John Underkirk of New York will conduct the services at the Friends meeting house on Peace street to-morrow at 11 a. m.

The usual services will be held in the Unitarian church to-morrow. Morning prayer, celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Cubberley, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue. Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Even song at 4 p. m.

Services to-morrow: Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Even song at 4 p. m.

Services to-morrow at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Rev. Asa Reed Dite, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

The usual services will be held in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow. The Rev. Dr. Hamilton will preach both the morning and evening services will be a service of song. All are welcome.

Services at the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, the Rev. S. P. Simpson, priest in charge, to-morrow: Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 4:30 p. m.

German Lutheran services will be held to-morrow and twice every Sunday at the rooms of the W. C. T. U. rooms, No. 72 West Front street. Sermon by the Rev. A. Schmitz, pastor of Philadelphia.

Services in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, will be held at 10:30 a. m. and at eight o'clock in the evening. Sunday-school at eight o'clock. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

At the First Baptist church, to-morrow, services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Lorimer, at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. The prayer meeting of the Young People's League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching service in the evening at 7:30.

Capt. Geo. D. Morrison will conduct the young men's gospel song service at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:15 p. m. These meetings are largely attended and young men should attend them full of interest from beginning to end.

A lecture will be delivered in St. Mary's church to-morrow evening at eight o'clock by the Rev. Father Kerr, Dr. Stone's pastor of the Holy Land." The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for the church's pastor.

At the Congregational church, on Seventh street, morning service will be held at 10:30. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Stone, will preach. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 4:15 p. m.

In the Trinity Reformed church, the Rev. Cornelius Schaack, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Schaack's text for the day morning will be "Builders and Buildings." Sabbath school at 2:30. Prayer meeting in the lecture room of the church at 7:30 p. m.

At the Crescent avenue church, the regular services to-morrow will be: Morning, 10:30; sermon, 7:30. Sunday-school, 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome at all services. In the evening pews are free. In the morning ushers will provide seats for all as promptly as possible.

Reform Hall will be open to-morrow at 9:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At 10 a. m. there will be a cordial invitation is extended to everybody; in the evening Doctor John R. Shotwell, of Asbury Park, will deliver an address. Good health permitting, Rev. Mr. Honeyman will officiate at children.

Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. H. K. Carroll will preach at the morning service. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30. Rev. Mr. Reynolds, of the Epworth League, pastor will preach on "The last judgment." Services in the Chapel each night during the week except Saturday evening.

The First Church of Christ in Plainfield at Reform Hall. 10:15 a. m., popular service conducted by Mr. Thomas H. Clay. Mr. Clay will deliver the sixth in the current series of discourses. Subject: "Is there a Plainfield saloon doomed." At 12 m., Bible class of charity. 3:30 p. m., Bible-school. Usual social and neighborhood meetings during the week.

—The next game of the Central Bowling League will be rolled on the Somerset alleys next Tuesday evening. The Panwoods and Somerets will be the contesting teams.

—The city Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting next Monday evening at eight o'clock, at which time it is expected that the license applications will be presented.

—Mr. William D. Murray will conduct all the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening services the first session of the class in Prof. Harpers inductive studies in Luke. All men interested are invited.

—The fair which was held in the old C. L. S. C. rooms by a few of the ladies of the Trinity Reformed church to raise funds to clear the debt on the church closed last evening.

—Alpha Circle, Independent Order of Good Templars, held a sociable in their hall at the corner of Park and North avenues last evening. A large number of young people attended. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music.

—The Plainfield Water Company has now 15 — miles of mains and have secured an abundance of water of the purest quality. They began the sixteenth well this morning. This well will be six inches in diameter. The others are but two and one-half inches each, good.

—The Soldiers' Memorial Monument Committee held a meeting in the rooms of Washington Council, No. 13, G. A. R., last evening. A number of new designs of monuments were presented. After examining them the committee adjourned to meet again next Thursday evening.

—A Plainfield landlady had her case non suited by the Justice to whom she appealed. She had endeavored to collect payment for wear and tear of parlor furniture during the courting of a lady boarder. Presumably the ladies were invoked by Jersey Justice in this case took a commendable form; the road to matrimony should be kept clear of all obstructions.—Somerset Democrat. Who is she?

A SILLY PROPOSITION.

To Have the City Run a Street Railway.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Someone who signs himself "Third Ward" and betrays in excellent fashion that he has more enthusiasm than common sense proposes in columns of your contemporary of yesterday's date that the city build its own street railway. "Third Ward" is distressed lest the greedy capitalists should get possession of a railway franchise and operating it by their own ideas of the public, should pocket enormous proceeds, which, in his excited and fertile imagination, he supposes the road will yield from the laying of the very first rail. He wants to know why the city should not pocket the proceeds instead and spend the surplus earnings in public improvements or for the benign purpose of reducing taxes. There is a good reasons why it should'nt. The city will have no surplus earnings to spend. The road will be a dead loss if the city builds it and a costly and fearful burden will be laid on we who are the taxpayers. No other city except undemocratic Berlin in Monarchial Germany has even tried the absurb experiment. There is absolutely no precedent for it in this county. "Third Ward" has no conception of the enormous expense of starting a street railway. For the first two or three years, it will yield no dividend. Instead of complaining of the "greedy" capitalists who are unwilling that the city should stand the loss, he should encourage them by showing confidence in an undertaking that will not yield them substantial and, I may say, deserved returns for several years. The first street railway in New Brunswick, a town twice the size of Plainfield, has been sold out by the "greedy" capitalists who were patriotic enough to start it, because it didn't pay.

"Third Ward" says a private company cannot be compelled under any circumstances to lay a track uninjurious to the pavement, whether required by contract or not. He should know his why and, therefore, I venture to dispute his statement.

Lastly he gives this absurd reason in favor of his scheme. I will quote his own words. "A source of municipal corruption will be stopped up if the city operates its own railway. The bosses of present and past Councils impugned by this statement. I would simply intimate that we can't be sure of the honor of future Councils. We have not, and should never have any room for Jake Sharps."

This is delicious. I am sure that "Third Ward" will be "taken in and done for." He is probably a fairly intelligent though mistaken man. I am sorry he has given this gratuitous insult to the honor and integrity of the citizens of our beautiful city. Until he proves that the sky is dangerously near falling and we are going to catch larks soon, I must beg to consider his fairy scheme and his reason therefor chimerus.

Taxpayers like myself are anxious that we should early have the benefit of a street railway. Don't let us discourage the enterprising project by such absurd ideas as building a railway ourselves and wrecking the city treasury. FOURTH WARD.

Railroad Jottings.

Last week the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company paid into the Jersey City treasury $31,500 back taxes on some property which the company recently purchased in that city. The taxes on the property had not been paid since 1873.

The New Jersey Central Railroad yesterday applied to the Dock Board for permission to build an iron bridge across West street at Rector street. The purpose of the bridge is to enable passengers to cross the street when it is crowded with vehicles. The permit was granted by the Board.

By the payment of its first mortgage the Central Railroad of New Jersey makes a considerable reduction in its bonded debt. The trustees had a balance of $1,303,000 left in their hands. Of this amount new bonds were issued at a propium, the $5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds were paid off by the additions to the list of only $5,297,000 consolidate mortgage bonds.

Several months ago half a dozen engineers on the Central Railroad of New Jersey were dismissed because of color blindness and given positions as firemen and yardmen. The matter was laid before the Brotherhood's Grievance Committee, who called on General Superintendent Othausen a few days ago to have the men restored. Mr. Othausen refused to comply with the request on the ground that color blindness with engineers might cause accidents, and, he insisted on the company's rules touching that question being enforced.

It Seems Reasonable.

As there have recently been several deaths in this vicinity from diphtheria, we republish the following which appeared a few months ago in THE NEWS, copied from the Scientific American:

"The following remedy is said to be the best known, at least it is worth trying, for physicians seem powerless to cope with the disease successfully. To all the symptoms of diphtheria in the throat of a child make the brave clear; take a tin cup and pour into it a quantity of tar and turpentine, equal parts. Then hold the cup over a fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The little patient, with head covered with a blanket, is told to put out all the membranous matter, and the diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turpentine, before the matter in the throat, and thus afford the relief that has baffled the skill of physicians.

—There is to be a bowling match at the Crescent League building Monday night between two teams composed of ladies. The affair is to be private.

—Marshal McDonald is determined to rid the Borough of tramps. He follows them around and if he sees them begging he promptly arrests them. This morning he locked up one vagrant.

—Cloth binding was introduced in 1825. At first cloth covers had printed labels, but it was soon discovered that cloth could be stamped with gold very beautifully. Lord Byron's works is the edition in sermaben cloth were the first clothbound books to which gold lettering was applied.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Spreckels Refinery at Bound Brook.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 15th. (Special.)—Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, has written a letter to Peter Zimmerman, the butcher, and a large real estate owner in this city, informing him that there is no truth in the story about his going to build a factory at Bound Brook, or at any other place in the East at present. The story that is going the rounds of the press to the contrary, is regarded merely a "fake."

THE GRAND ARMY.

Department Officers Elected After a Lively Contest.

The State Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, which has been in session at Trenton for the past two days, came to close about six o'clock last evening. The entire day was occupied in nominating, electing and installing the departments officers. General Alger visited the Encampment during the morning and made a farewell speech to the delegates.

The contest over the position of commander proved very interesting, as 11 ringing speeches were made in nominating them. The nominees were General Ramsay, of Jersey City; J. A. Roderigs, of Newark; Mayor Sawyer, of Cape May; Budd S. Bodine, of Trenton; and A. M. Matthews, of Orange.

The Jersey City members did some great bustling for Ramsay, they found they could not succed and rather than see a South Jersey man get the position they rallied to the support of Matthews. Matthews and Bodine were way ahead on the first ballot and the other candidates were dropped. On the third ballot Matthews was elected by a large majority, and was then given a unanimous vote by the Encampment together with a ringing cheer.

The other officers elected were the following:

Senior Vice Department Commander, J. A. Wildrick, of Belvidere; Junior Vice Department Commander, J. N. Atwood, of Plainfield; Medical Director, Dr. Wm. A. Conover, of Hackettstown; Chaplain, Charles E. Hill, of Rahway; Council of Administration, J. H. Bird, of Asbury Park; George Barrett, of Camden; J. A. Bridgan, of Newark; Comrade Bowen, J. A. Rockette, of Jersey City.

Delegates to the National Encampment—R. C. Stahl, Delegate-at-Large; J. W. Kinney Camden; W. M. Bowen, Jersey City; Wm. W. Larkin, Gloucester City; Aaron Hawkyark, Trenton; J. Shields, Flemington; Charles Kirker, Paterson; F. Gotsinger, Manaquan; Comrade Wilson.

The officers were installed and the encampment then adjourned.

Of Interest to Plainfield Grocers

The Grocers' Association, of New Brunswick, held a largely attended meeting last evening, at which the semi-annual report of the Secretary was presented.

It shows a present membership of 60, three members having retired from the business during the year, resigning from the association, and one member having been expelled.

There are now on the list 999 delinquents, and the total amount of their delinquencies is $89,993.38. The collections during the year have not been large, but though not much work has been done in the clearing up of old accounts, a good deal has been done in preventing the contraction of new debts. No one knows the name is on the black list will be trusted by any of the grocers.—Home News. And yet New Brunswick had a great revival meeting a short time since.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

$40 For sale at a sacrifice, Fine young Alderney cow. A new bonds were issued at a propium, the $5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds were paid off by the additions to the list of only $5,297,000 consolidate mortgage bonds. Several months ago half a dozen engineers on the Central Railroad of New Jersey were dismissed because of color blindness and given positions as firemen and yardmen. The matter was laid before the Brotherhood's Grievance Committee, who called on General Superintendent Othausen a few days ago to have the men restored. Mr. Othausen refused to comply with the request on the ground that color blindness with engineers might cause accidents, and, he insisted on the company's rules touching that question being enforced.

FOR SALE—My banscome property, of nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 179 West Front street. 15-2d

FRESH cow, with calf by side for sale. Wilcox, 246 West Third street. 14 3

FOR SALE—A horse, harness, phaeton and heavy wagon. No. 19 Chatham street. 13-3

FOR SALE—Plandrau coupe rockaway in good condition. 16 LaGrande avenue. 12tf.

FOR SALE—An established cigar business. Call at No. 11 Park avenue. 11-3

GARDENER and Coachman, thoroughly understands forcing all kinds of cut flowers, growing all kinds plants and vegetables, is strictly sober, and a good workman, understands the care of horses, carriage and harness, also can make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address, Bowne, care of Evanston News.

TO LET—Four or five rooms, seven minutes walk from depot. Call from 1 to 9 p. m. 43 Central avenue. 15-4

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, No. 413 Park avenue. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 East Front street. 14-5t

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, 24 and 26 feet of dwellings for sale or to let. Milford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—A good cook and laundress at No. 32 East Fifth street.

WANTED—At 56 Central avenue, a girl for general house work, small family. Reference required.

Special Notices.

PLAINFIELD CHORAL SOCIETY. Rehearsal Monday, 17th, inst., in Y. M. C. A. hall at 8 p. m. Members also at 7:45. Every member is expected to be present. NELSON BURTON, Sec.

ON TUESDAY FEB. 18th At one o'clock p. m. I will sell at auction my horses, farming utensils and other goods at my farm, No. 19 Chatham street. Every one come. Good chance for bargains. H. DUDENSELL.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS. Prof. Segadlo's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 19th, for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 31 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 9-1m†

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

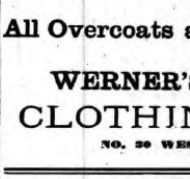
AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE MAIN THING

WE ARE AFTER IN THE REACH OF THAT NOT ONLY THE EYE, BUT THE WELL, TOGETHER ING QUALITIES BINATION THAT



IS TO PLACE WITH PEOPLE, SHOES FIT THE FEET TO POCKET BOOK AS WITH GOOD WEAR MAKING A COM CANNOT BE BEAT.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 32 WEST FRONT ST.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

CHARLES L. DAVIS,

ALVIN JOSLIN

IN A NEW PLAY,

One Old Stock,

Monday, Feb. 17.

Beautiful Singing! Charming music! Excellent Company! Magnificent Stage Settings!

A $50,000 Production.

Admission, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Thursday.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,

Saturday, Feb. 22d,

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

The Natural Irish Comedian Edmund Sullivan, author of the successful comedy "McKenna's Flirtation," and composer of many popular songs, in his own romantic comedy-drama,

Will O' the Wisp,

The great New York Success, under the management of W. E. Gorman. A Powerful Company! Thrilling Situations! A play that pleases everybody.

Prices, 25, 50, 75 and $1. Matinee 25, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale Wednesday. Matinee at 2:30.

CONCERT

at the

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL,

Cor. Fifth St. and Arlington Ave.,

SOLO AND CHORUS SINGING,

Proceeds for

NEW SINGING BOOKS.

to be held in High School Hall,

Tuesday, Feb, 18th,

at 8 p. m. (TICKETS 50 CENTS.) w-sm

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps, etc., in great variety.

FOR SALE.

Located on Prospect avenue at Dunellen, minutes walk from the depot (flag walk), a

LARGE WELL-BUILT HOUSE

12 rooms, besides bath-room and wash-room, 2 halls, pantries and closets; cellar under the whole house; heater in cellar; hot and cold water, with all modern improvements; good barn, carriage and wagon house. Lot contains 150 by 264 feet; plenty of fruit and shade trees; title good; terms easy; on installments if desired. Inquire of

L. D. TITSWORTH. 16-1m

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

A Great Bargain

in the following

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, bath sponges, chamois, fine combs, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

31 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.!

Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c

5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 63 East Front street, (nine rooms with cellar), both and formerly occupied by Henry G. Ackerman, is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Butler, No 1 East Front street. 2-15-1m

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at PRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 42. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A Useful Life.

Peter Henderson, market gardener, florist and seedsman, will be universally lamented. The market gardening and floricultural interests of this country owed him a debt that cannot be reckoned in words or figures. The man's own life is at once an encouragement to poor boys and an illustration of how the country rewards those who bring to her unselfishly useful.

Peter Henderson was born in Scotland in 1820, a poor country boy, with almost no advantages beyond those which nature gave him. He was early apprenticed to a gardener. Little spare time fell to an old country apprentice in those days, yet the boy used such precious scraps of leisure as came to him in studying botany. He studied very carefully and faithfully, illustrating his work as he went along by a herbarium which he himself made. After a year spent in drying, preserving and classifying his plants, the Botanical society of Edinburgh gave him a gold medal for the most scientifically arranged herbarium.

At this time he was only 17. From that time on he took a prominent part in gardening societies in Scotland. He denounced in the severest terms the practice among gardeners of keeping their processes a secret. He believed if anything in Horticulture was good, all the world should know of it. He certainly practiced what he preached in this respect, for when in America in after years he himself came to write books on gardening, he made the directions so plain that the veriest city novice could take one of them and, by closely following the printed page, could cultivate successfully all ordinary flowers and vegetables.

When he was 30, Peter Henderson came to America. He had no capital at all. But he worked for gardeners and florists, a common laborer—no, a very uncommon laborer—and saved his money. In four years he set up as market gardener for himself.

Gradually the business of florist was added, then that of seedsman. At the time of his death Peter Henderson's greenhouses alone covered five acres in Jersey City and kept employed 100 hands. He had much property besides, for he was a shrewd business investor. The Scotch gardener's 'prentice lad had become in America a very wealthy man. He was never "set in his ways," but ever on the lookout for improved methods of work and culture. As fast as he came in possession of information he gave it to others, in his books and elsewhere. So it came about that he was always learning, always teaching.

When the Jersey City bank, of which Mr. Henderson was one of the founders, failed through mismanagement, he was one of three men who made up the loss to depositors out of their own pockets. He was always interested warmly in public enterprises and always ready to help. He was 66 years old when he died, and until his last sickness had never been ill a day in his life.

The navy at present, feeble as it is, costs $30,000,000 a year. Much of this goes in salaries to ornamental officers, comparatively little to the common men who do the work and have no hope of promotion, no matter how brave or efficient they are. There are so many Annapolis graduates now that there are not officers' places enough for them, but their pay goes on. Some day our navy aristocracy will go to pieces. The only true way to create officers would be to take from the ranks of the common enlisted sailors such as showed themselves particularly capable, and put them in the naval academy, and give them the education for officers. Two results would follow: capable American young men would enlist on our war ships, and the navy would be officered by men, not by snobs and dudes. The same rule of promotion ought to prevail in the army as well.

Cattle died in Berks county, Pa., from a contagious disease. The owners threw the dead beasts into the creeks and streams. Now there is an epidemic of typhoid fever in that part of Pennsylvania. What ought to be done with people who thus give their fellow citizens typhoid fever?

Something will be done about money during this congress, apparently. Senator Sherman has introduced a bill which looks to the time when the national debt will be paid. It provides for a permanent national bank circulation, the basis of which shall be not only government bonds, but gold and silver bullion. At the same time Secretary Windom's honest bill provides for the issuance of coin certificates and the coinage of silver, as recommended in his message.

Observation from a Pacific slope newspaper: "Snow has fallen throughout the California foothills on saint and sinner alike. Angel's Camp has ten inches, while Hell's Delight has six inches."

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Report of the World's Fair Committee.

WHAT THE COMMITTEEMEN SAY.

The Exposition Will Be a Deserved Recognition of Christopher's Service to America—Still at the Rules in the House—Bills Passed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In the house Mr. Chandler (Mass.), from the World's fair committee, submitted a report, which was ordered printed and recommitted. The report is as follows:

"For years the people of the United States in great numbers, with enthusiasm and unanimity, in various ways—by petitions, resolutions in the public press and through their representatives in congress—have signified their earnest desire that the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus should be recognized and commemorated by this nation in 1892. They would have this generation record its grateful appreciation of the genius and the courageous faith of this great man, whose life and services contributed so much to the welfare and civilization of mankind; and not only the people of this country, but people of the world, should be invited to participate and contribute to the grandeur of the celebration. It is indicated by a recognized public sentiment that this celebration should include appropriate ceremonies and a World's fair and exhibition unsurpassed and unequaled, if possible, by any national commemoration that has preceded it.

A Deserved Recognition.

"The committee is unanimously presenting this report believe that the celebration proposed will be a deserved recognition of the great services of Christopher Columbus, and that it will lead the people of the United States to appreciate with greater patriotism the beneficence of free institutions and the achieved national greatness of their country, and that by the interchange with our own people and those of other nations who will be brought together mutual interests and prosperity of all will be promoted."

With this report are the two bills heretofore printed in United Press dispatches, one applicable to Washington and the other to any one of the other three cities.

The Rules Again.

Consideration of the rules was then proceeded with. Mr. Bynum (Ind.) offered an amendment providing that when any bill for the increase of a pension or for granting a pension and formerly provided for in pending it shall be in order to offer an amendment providing by taxation for the payment of such pension. Objection was opposed by Mr. Thomas (Wis.), who declared that its object was to bury all pension legislation in the house. Mr. Spinola denied this statement, and declared that the friends of pensions of the house would be found true as steel to the real interests of the veterans of the country. Mr. Grosvenor said the amendment was the most unfair and insidious proposition ever made on the floor of the house, and one which the soldiers of the country thoroughly understood. After further discussion the amendment was rejected—yeas, 90; nays, 164.

Mr. Outhwaite (O.) offered an amendment striking out the provision requiring 200 members a quorum in committee of the whole. He also offered an amendment to the clause of rule 23, which provided that "all motions or propositions originating either in the house or senate, involving a tax or charge upon the people, shall be first considered in committee of the whole." The latter amendment was adopted. Mr. Outhwaite's first amendment was lost.

The Quorum Counting Sustained.

Mr. Crisp (Ga.) moved to strike out the clause conferring upon the speaker the power to count a quorum. He argued that such a conferring of power was unconstitutional, and in order to show that such was the opinion of many gentlemen on the other side he quoted from a circular marked "confidential," signed by Thomas B. Henderson, chairman of the Republican caucus, and sent to every Republican member, requesting each man to be present from the beginning of the discussion on the rules until the end. The amendment, after further discussion, was rejected—yeas, 139; nays, 166. Mr. Mills moved to strike out the clause that no dilatory motions shall be entertained by the speaker. Mr. Mr. Lawler (Ills.) offered an amendment providing that no member shall speak more than ten minutes upon any subject until all the members who wish to speak have spoken. Lost.

At 5 o'clock the speaker stated that the previous question was now on the adoption of the rules. Mr. Springer (Ills.) inquired whether a motion to recommit with instructions was in order, and received a negative reply. Mr. Springer (Ills.) Mr. Springer wished to submit was as follows:

"Resolved, That the code of rules now pending be recommitted to the committee on rules with instructions to report to the house on Monday next, immediately after the reading and approval of the journal, the code of rules of the last congress, with the following amendments, viz., namely: First, add to clause 5 of rule 16 the following: Provided, that the motion to fix the day to which the house shall adjourn and the motion to take a recess if made and decided in the negative shall not be repeated again during the same legislative day, unless secured by consent of the members present; second, no motion shall be entertained by the speaker until the reading of the journal, unless the reading is dispensed with and on the motion to approve the journal, but one intervening motion shall be entertained before the question is put thereon; third, that on Monday next the speaker shall entertain motions to suspend the rules at 1:30 o'clock on each of said days to the exclusion of all other business; fourth, the committee on rules shall not have power reconsolutions to fix the time and manner of considering measures on the house calendar or on the calendar of the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union, and resolutions so reported shall be subject to debate for thirty minutes, after which the question shall be taken on agreeing thereto."

The Rules Adopted.

The rules were then adopted by a strict party vote of: Yeas, 161; nays, 145. Those absent or paired are as follows: Aldersom, Allen (Miss.), Bingham, Bliss, Biggs, Bonham, Carlisle, Forney, Frank, Haines, Hopkins, McKinley, Morrow, Oates, Phelan, Randall (Pa.), Rogers, Stahlnecker, Turner (N. Y.), Van Schaick, Whitthorne, Wilber and Wilson (W. Va.).

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the senate calendar was one to transfer the revenue marine to the naval establishment. Among the bills passed were the following: "Some bill for the relief of sufferers by the wreck of the United States steamers Trenton and Vandalia, and the stranding of the United States ship Nipsic at Apia, Samoan Islands.

Senate bills were then passed for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names while minors or otherwise not in the army and navy during the war of the rebellion. (The bill provides that certificates of discharge shall be issued to those soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged.) Appropriating $125,000 for a revenue cutter for service on the Pacific coast with headquarters at Astoria, Ore.; to prevent the obstruction of navigable waters and to protect works against trespass or injury.

The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: Providing for an assistant librarian at the rate of a salary of $4,500; to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one state to another; concurrent resolution to invite international arbitration as to differences between nations.

Mr. Ingalls stated that the senator from Louisiana (Mr. Gibson) and himself had introduced a bill to donate $1,000,000 to the fund in relation to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural college; and at his request that bill was again taken up and passed. The bill provides that one-half the grant in the bill shall be subject to all the conditions and requirements of the agricultural colleges bill, and shall not be available until the other half of the donation of the funds heretofore derived has been replaced by the state of Louisiana.

The senate in secret session confirmed the following nominations: Charles Emory Smith, minister to Russia; J. Fenner Lee, of Maryland, secretary of legation at Rio de Janeiro; George Van Ness Lothrop, of Montana, and a number of census supervisors, postmasters and army officers.

THREE ARE DEAD.

Fatal Railroad Collision Near Mitchell, Ind.

MITCHELL, Ind., Feb. 15.—The north bound morning passenger train on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad collided with a freight engine two miles north of here at 4:30 this morning. H. H. Dillard, of Louisville, engineer, and J. B. Godinger, of New Albany, fireman of the passenger engine, were instantly killed, and Charles Wright, a train agent, of Paoli, Ind., died a short time after the accident.

The injured were W. B. Green, news agent, Louisville, scalp wound; E. Smith, Louisville, head badly cut; John Bills, conductor of the passenger train, scalp wound; F. E. Railsback, Bedford, Ind., head badly cut; Charles Bedford, Ind., Sheriff Aguirre, Ind., drummer for the United States Lounge company of Indianapolis, leg and arm bruised and sprained. A few other passengers were hurt, but not seriously. The wreck was caused by wrong orders from the train dispatcher, who ordered the freight engine south on the time of the north bound passenger.

CLEVELAND'S TRIUMPH.

Cleveland Offers a Suggestion.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—The Cleveland Tariff Reform club of Baltimore met this evening at its last meeting elected ex-President Cleveland an honorary member, has received from him a letter of acknowledgement, in which he says: "Will you allow me to offer a suggestion? I think much labor is lost in the distribution of political literature by sending pamphlets and documents indiscriminately. So much regard to the condition and needs of those it was proposed to influence. In this way there have been sent to farmers documents which are of little use to them and to tradesmen or workingmen, and perhaps the latter named people have been flooded with pamphlets intended for farmers and agriculturists. All efforts in the direction of spreading information will be wonderfully increased in efficiency if the conditions and occupations of the people to be reached are considered, and if nothing but such documents as are suited to them be put in their hands. These they may read, but others are not likely to read, and will give only a part of the inclination to read or examine anything of the kind."

FAVORABLE TO INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The judiciary committee of the house has ordered a favorable report upon the bill for international copyright bill. It was unanimously agreed by the committee that a bill should be brought before the house, but each member reserved the right to offer amendments to the bill when it comes. There is considerable opposition to the bill, led by Mr. Weaver, of Nebraska. The bill, like that of Lapham, has been assigned to the duty of drafting the bill to be reported. His bill will be a substitute for the Breckinridge bill. The report last night was made by Mr. Morris, favorably to the house by the patents committee. Some of the members of this committee are opposed to the senate bill, and all have reserved the right to offer amendments to it and to vote against it.

NAVASSA RIOTERS CONVICTED.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—In the United States court the cases of the twenty-five negroes indicted for rioting on the island of Navassa were concluded. Twenty-three of the men were convicted and two were acquitted. The names of the former are: George Hall, Robert Tabb, Jacob Hazan, Robert Brinkley, John H. Hall, A. Chowder, J. Morris, Charles J. Wright, Jim Brown, Peter Johnson, C. Henschell, H. Dennis, C. Stepney, J. Jenkins, F. Campbell, J. Dodson, W. Wright, Henry Wright, Edward Wood, E. Ashford, J. Johnson and J. Jones. The two acquitted are John Ross and George Peterson. Sentence was deferred.

AN ALLEGED PHILADELPHIA FORGER.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Morris Lippman, a candy manufacturer, has been held in $10,000 bail for the alleged uttering of $1,000 worth of notes to which the name of F. P. Morris, of the Long Island News company, had been forged. Lippman formerly had a business connection with Morris. He claims that the paper passed through his hands innocently, and that on his discovering its criminative nature he was taking it up when arrested.

MRS. SHULLY ACQUITTED.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Shully, indicted on a charge of murder in causing the death of her father, William Reinhart, and who has been on trial at Morrisville, was acquitted by the jury here. The jury came out but half an hour. Her husband, who was jointly indicted with her, was discharged from custody.

THE CAPTAIN WAS DROWNED.

The Steamship City of New York, while rounding the battery, ran down the canalboat Nellie in the dense fog. The canalboat sank. The captain of the canalboat was Patrick Daley, of South Amboy. He was asleep in his cabin at the time and was drowned.

BURGLARS ROB A BANK.

SALEM, Ill., Feb. 15.—Salem National bank was robbed last night of $10,000, besides some securities. The burglars drilled through the vault door and then entered the vault and blew open the burglar proof safe and took the contents. Scarcely a clue to the thieves.

LIGHT ON THE MYSTERY.

Hiram Sawtelle's Body Found Near Lebanon, Me.

IT WAS HEADLESS AND ARMLESS.

Is Isaac B. Sawtelle the Culprit in This Case?—A History of One of New England's Most Interesting Murder Mysteries—A Bad Outlook for Isaac.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The body of Hiram Sawtelle was found at 1:15 p. m. in the woods near Lebanon, Me. It had been decapitated and the head has not yet been discovered. When found the body was projecting from a poorly made grave and had a bullet in the heart. It was fast uppermost, not three yards from where Officer Shields found the paper that was wrapped around the ax. The body was entirely naked, with the exception of the feet, which had on a pair of socks. Beside it was a lot of clotted blood, where the arms and head had been cut off. Officer Shields now has in his possession the empty shell from which the bullet came that killed Hiram Sawtelle. The bullet itself was also found, and a gold collar button, bent and twisted.

The Discovery of the Body.

The finding of the body in the woods shows conclusively that a horrible murder has been committed. The theory that the accused prisoner, Isaac B. Sawtelle, is darker than ever before. Yet it is claimed by some that as Isaac undoubtedly had confederates, the murder itself may have been committed by them, although Isaac Sawtelle himself may be morally responsible for it.

The body was removed to the Blaisdell Corner school house, three miles nearer East Rochester. The head is believed to be somewhere in the woods, and the officers are confident of finding it soon. The belief grows stronger that Hiram came to his death soon after leaving Rochester on Wednesday, Feb. 5, and he, including all the horrible deed that was being driven to see his sick daughter. When the houses were passed Isaac declibreatedly shot him through the heart. When they reached Sawtelle's in East Rochester it was noticed that one man lay back in the carriage as though sick or sleeping.

A History of the Crime.

The case is one of the most interesting in the criminal history of New England, and although it has apparently been shrouded in mystery from the beginning, the work of the detectives has been so thorough that a complete chain of evidence against the prisoner, from the time of his leaving his brother Hiram's house until the finding of the latter's body, is laid bare, and shows the little attempt on Isaac's part to cover his tracks that it seems strange that any one could have been mystified as to his intentions or actions.

A Plot to Kill a Family.

In December last, Isaac B. Sawtelle was paroled from the state prison, where he had served a long sentence on three indictments for rape. Since that time he has boarded with his brother Hiram in Roxbury. Every one who knows Isaac B. Sawtelle knows that he is a cold-blooded, cunning fiend, which, together with his residence, had been owned by their father, and was held in their mother's name, Isaac had spied out his chance and induced her to transfer the property to him, but Hiram put an injunction upon it so that Isaac could not sell.

The property is said to be worth $15,000 to $20,000. These transactions have caused hard feeling between the brothers, and it is believed that in order to remove every obstacle from his path and to give him possession of the property, Isaac plotted to remove his brother and the latter's entire family, consisting of his wife and children, aged 8; a son aged 5, and an infant. Week before last Isaac asked Mrs. Sawtelle's permission to take one of the children to Lowell. Being displeased at him she refused. On Saturday, Feb 1, Isaac came into the house and told Mrs. Sawtelle that her husband had given him permission to take the little girl to Lowell, and the mother finally allowed her to go with him. When the father came home at night he denied having given his consent to the proposal.

He Poisons the Little Girl.

From Boston Isaac and the little girl went to Lowell, staying until Monday, when they went to Brentwood, N. H. After the latter place the little girl claims, Isaac Sawtelle attempted to poison her with medicine and pills, but the only effect was to make her sick. Then Isaac telegraphed to Hiram that the girl was ill with the grip, and to come on at once. This was Feb. 4. The next morning a second telegram came to the mother, telling her to come to Rochester, the inference being that she had responded in person she, too, would have been disposed of.

Hiram Goes to His Death.

It was finally settled that Hiram should go alone, and he left Boston Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 1 p. m. From this moment his movements are shrouded in mystery. He arrived at Rochester at 6:30 p. m. The following day, Feb. 6, Isaac and the little girl arrived home, and the former denied having seen Hiram at all.

Mrs. Sawtelle was suspicious of foul play, and accused Isaac of putting his brother out of the way, which he strenuously denied. On the following Sunday the disappearance Hiram's absence was reported to the police on Saturday, and on Monday, Feb. 10, Special Officer Shields started for Rochester, while search was also begun in this city. From the investigations made by the police it is learned that on Wednesday, Feb. 5, Isaac Sawtelle hired a team at a Rochester livery stable and took a man at his side (Hiram without doubt), with whom he drove away. Within half an hour he returned alone with the team. It is believed by some that he delivered Hiram to the hiring of his confederates at this time. Later in the afternoon he purchased a hatchet, placed it in a bag, and, with the bag, drove, also a canvas bag in which to carry them.

Then again hiring the team, he drove off in the direction taken in the morning. He did not return until late at night.

Who Is His Confederate?

It seems that on his departure for Boston the second time, Feb. 9, he again went to Rochester, where Mrs. Sawtelle bought two tickets for Portland. His companion must have gone there directly, but Sawtelle did not, although he reached there in the evening, and he registered at the Falmouth house and Bridge Dover. He was assigned a room and was not again seen for two days. On Wednesday a stranger called at the hotel and asked for Isaac Sawtelle, but the hotel clerk does not recollect. Looking at the register, the stranger ran down the names until he came to that of J. Bridge Dover, when he exclaimed, "That's the man I want," and started off.

Blood on His Clothing.

No good description of this man can be given, although the best obtainable partially agree with that of one "Dr." Charles L. Blood, of Boston, a fellow convict of Sawtelle's, and with whom Sawtelle has been more or less intimate since his release. Blood is relating from Boston at present. Several arrests have been heretofore chronicled in these dispatches. He was arraigned at Rochester on the charge of murder and was committed to jail at Dover until March 13, without bail. Officer Shields ordered Sawtelle to remove his clothing, which were minutely examined. Upon the shirt, drawers and vest blood spots were found, in some instances as large as a silver dollar. The spots bore evidence of having been rubbed in an attempt to remove them.

Claimed as a Prisoner.

The belief is that the body was first placed in Enos Baudali's vacant house; that on Monday morning, Feb. 10, Isaac removed it to where it was found and returned to Rochester with his team, and that later in the day he walked to the scene from East Rochester, dismembered the body, buried the trunk and carried off the rest of the victim. He left Lebanon depot and took the cars for Portland, where he went directly to his hotel. Isaac Sawtelle was taken to Dover jail, where he was visited by William B. Gale, the well known criminal lawyer of Boston, who will defend him. By his instruction the prisoner has thus far absolutely refused to say anything regarding the crime.

TORONTO'S BIG FIRE.

The University Goes Up in Smoke—Loss Over $500,000.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—The Toronto university was nearly destroyed by fire last night. The loss will reach $500,000.

Preparations had been made for the annual conversazione, at which 2,000 persons were expected to be present. Just before the guests began to arrive that the fire started. Two men were carrying up stairs in a rack half a dozen lighted lamps to be put in the chemical lab. One of the lamps on the lower end let go his hold. The lamps fell and broke, spreading the burning oil all over the stairs and down into the already crowded hall floor. All the buildings were totally destroyed. The library cost $100,000. The museum, with its valuable specimens and curiosities, chemical apparatus, instruments, furniture and utensils, were all consumed.

One domestic was severely burned. The personal property including all the evening costumes, was insured in twelve companies for $164,000.

The Cotton Oil Trust Enjoined.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court, has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Cotton Oil trust from disposing of or in any way interfering with the property in its possession, and to show cause on Feb. 21 why the injunction should not be made permanent. The injunction is based on an affidavit by William Wall, representing a large number of stockholders, and sets forth that the managers of the trust have caused the trust certificates to be stricken from the Stock Exchange lists, and are about to reorganize the trust in such a way as to cause great loss to the complainants. The court's order also requires defendants to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed of the property of the trust. Judge Lacombe in granting the order said: "I have carefully considered the papers submitted in this case, and am satisfied that a prima facie case is made out for the interposition of the court. The important subject touched upon in this report on the cotton seed industry is that of electricity. The committee was instructed to continue its efforts to have the law repealed, and in the event of non-success in that direction, to see that it is so changed that the machine of execution shall generate a current of not less than 10,000 volts. The convention will meet a year hence at Cape May, N. J.

The Trouble at Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 15.—Two officers of the Boot and Shoe Cutters' union were here yesterday and adjusted the differences between the Knights of Labor and the union, and the latter will now admit the cutters from Scudder's shoe factory. They say that the union cutters from Dover and other points who are at work in Scudder's shop here through a misunderstanding will and will be sent back. They also say that ex-President Maxwell has acted contrary to the rules of the union.

How Elevated Railroads Pay.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The following reports have been filed with the railroad commissioners: Third Avenue Elevated railroad, gross earnings, $892,650; operating expenses, $270,437; net earnings, $121,613; income from other sources, $6,972; gross income, $127,701; net income, $54,213; deficit, $83,857. Manhattan Elevated: Gross earnings, $2,452,880; operating expenses, $1,228,104; net earnings, $1,224,776; rentals, $1,018,470; other sources, $1,346,236; net income, $762,009; profit and loss (surplus), $1,455,708.

A Desperate Thief Wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Three officers started to arrest Tony Burk, wanted in Jersey City for robbery. Burk was found at Eighteenth and Cabot streets. He fired at the officers and fled. The fire was returned and Burk was wounded. He continued his flight and escaped by scaling a fence and running through a dwelling house to another street. Burk is described as a desperate thief.

Bull Forfeits His Bail.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 15.—The hearing in the case of Edie M. Bull, of Bull's Head, implicated in the Lincoln bank defalcation, fixed for yesterday afternoon did not come off. Bull failed to appear and his bail was forfeited. He will be arrested. The bail hearing was continued until Feb. 25. Bull's absence was due to a misunderstanding. He gave bail last evening for a hearing Feb. 28.

A Deputy Marshal Killed in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 15.—Deputy United States Marshal W. B. Saunders was shot and instantly killed seven miles from Quincy while leading a posse to capture persons charged with election frauds. Several deputies were wounded. The fugitives fled to Quincy and reported that their assailants outnumbered them too greatly for resistance, besides knowing the country.

KNOCKED OUT FOREVER.

One of Kilrain's Troupe Kills a Young Texan.

BOXER BENZIAH'S DEADLY BLOW.

Young James Tried to Stand Before Him Four Rounds and Died—Muldoon, Cleary, Benziah and the Whole Combination Arrested—Kilrain Wept.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 15.—The Kilrain and Muldoon combination, which has been traveling in Texas since the Kilrain-Vacquelin fight of two weeks ago, appeared at the Dallas Opera house last night. The last of the wrestlers and boxers in the combination are Kilrain, Cleary, Benziah and Muldoon. The combination offers $100 to any man who will stand before Kilrain four rounds and $2 a minute to any wrestler who will meet Muldoon. A purse of $25 is offered any light weight who will stand up for four rounds before Benziah.

Preparing for the Fray.

The opera house was crowded, and after the Kilrain-Cleary set-to the offer of $25 was made in behalf of Benziah. Tom James, a young lad of Dallas, accepted the offer. When the men appeared for the bout it was seen at once that Benziah was at least ten pounds heavier than the Dallas man. He must have weighed fully 150 pounds, while James did not appear to weigh more than 135. Benziah donned the gloves, hardened from usage, were strapped on the men. Muldoon was referee and Kilrain handled Benziah, while a friend looked after James.

Tried Mitchell's Tactics.

For two rounds James tried Mitchell's tactics and evidently had the intention of staying in the fight the four rounds. When he went to his corner at the end of the round he was blowing and Benziah was flowing from his mouth. He said to his second: "This fellow can't knock me out in four rounds." Benziah's grab had told on him some, but he came to the front with a look of determination on his face. He concentrated all his strength for a knock out blow. Twice he rushed James and delivered right arm swings, which they landed, would have settled the Dallas pugilist. James escaped by ducking.

He smashed Benziah twice in the face, but without any apparent effect. Before the round closed Benziah sent in three blows on James head that made him groggy, but he retreated and escaped a knock out.

James Became Angry.

At the end of the round the audience was cheering wildly. James was there to stick, and such cries as "Don't run, Tom, you can do him easy," did not discourage. "Lead for him." "Give him a straight left when he rushes," filled the room. This talk made Benziah more determined to finish his man. He made desperate efforts to close the round, but every time he feinted at James' head the boy jumped back. Benziah jeered the amateur for his cowardice, and the latter became angry and began standing his ground.

It Was a Fatal Blow.

When Benziah discovered that he had succeeded in making James ignore the blows he rushed, determined to end the bout. About the middle of the round he feinted with his left toward the stomach. The Dallas man stood his ground, but threw down his hands. As he did so, Benziah stepped forward and sent his right in with great force on the left side of James' neck. The boy dropped as if struck by a sledge hammer. He was limp and unconscious. Whisky was poured down his throat, and he was carried to a dressing room. The stage was cleared and the show went on. About half an hour later Muldoon appeared on the stage and said:

"Gentlemen, I am sorry to say that James has not recovered. Is there a physician in the audience?

Kilrain Cried Like a Child.

Three physicians took charge of James' body, and, finding everything was done, he was locked out for all time. Kilrain and Muldoon held the boy in their arms, and Kilrain, when told that James was dying, cried like a child. James died at midnight.

The Whole Party Arrested.

Muldoon, Kilrain and the remaining members of the combination were arrested. Benziah is from Cincinnati, and while he has no ring record is a clever sparrer. After uncle Kilrain, Muldoon, Benziah and Cleary had an examination before Justice Brown. After hearing the testimony all were released except Benziah, who was held in $1,000 for manslaughter.

Who James Was.

James was a well built, muscular young man of 22. He married Miss Kansas City three months ago. He was married two months ago, and his tragic end falls with crushing weight upon his wife, who resides at 1,511 Commerce street. She contributed $100 to pay James' funeral expenses. The body will be sent to Denver for interment. Kilrain and his backers, excepting Benziah, have gone to New Orleans.

He Married His Housekeeper.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 15.—A social volcanic eruption of the first magnitude is generally known that the housekeeper of the late Amos E. Beckwith, president of the Dyerville Manufacturing company, acclaimed to be his widow. The claimant is Mrs. Maria Sherman, a woman about 35 years of age, who had been in Beckwith's service for some years. She produced a certificate with died the housekeeper showed a marriage certificate to her friends and said she had long been the dead man's wife. When called upon by reporters Mrs. Sherman said she was indeed the wife of Beckwith and that she intended to assert her rights.

Is Garrett Murray Lying?

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 15.—Garrett Murray was again on the stand in the Mooney murder case this morning. He was asked if he knew many of those present who were brought here to testify as to his character. A number of farmers and peach growers from Belmont and Medford sat right on the stand and swore that Murray's reputation for truth and honesty was bad. Other witnesses who had known Chalkley Mooney for many years testified that he was a very peaceful man and that he exhibited heartfelt grief over the murder of Annie.

Gone with a "Mexican Man."

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Sin Foom, of Canton, temporarily a Boston merchant, married Ellen Kelley, of Boston, who was attracted by his resplendent silk garments. These pallied and she eloped with a youth of fifteen summers. Sin Foom, in his agony, remembered Inspector Byrnes and sobbed him to find the recreant wife in New York.

Citizens Protest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The executive committee of the World's fair committee has decided to call a mass meeting of citizens to protest against the delay in the legislature of the World's Fair bill. The date of the mass meeting will be fixed today.

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The remodeling of Mr. Saxton's ballot bill was made a special order for next Wednesday in the senate. Senator Vedder said that he had been represented by a New York democrat in regard to his theory of representation, and he proposed was that population should be the basis of the senate representation, as it is not the basis of the United States senate. In the assembly the general appropriation bill was passed without debate. It appropriates $4,236,000, being more than last year's bill, of which $256,000 goes to schools and $30,000 to the Soldiers' home at Bath.

A Show Blown Up.

ZANZIBAR, Feb. 15.—In his struggle for the recovery of the throne of Uganda, Mwanga was assisted by Europeans. The latter were very severe fighting, King Kalema's forces was annihilated, a few Arabs escaping. The conquered army formed in line to make a show on the lake, conveying some dhows, which with munitions, was blown up and all but about 50 perished. The dhow blown up there were twelve Arabs and 200 natives fighting slaves. The battle occurred at the capital of Uganda. Only three Arabs remain in the country, the survivors of most of the leading Zanzibar families.

Where is Robert Garrett?

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—Mr. Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has been removed from his country seat, but to what place is not known. He was taken away on Thursday last by a number of two doctors, one of whom is Dr. Jones. It is rumored that Mr. Garrett was put aboard of a steamboat, and people interested thinking he was going to Europe, but from his destination, have sent several telegrams to that point but without eliciting any information. Mrs. Garrett is in New York, a member of Mr. Garrett's family, in this city, feign ignorance of his whereabouts.

A Smallpox Patient at Large.

MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 15.—Another case of smallpox is reported to the health officers yesterday. It is that of a servant girl named Cassidy, who visited the infected quarter. She was promptly removed to the hospital. William Hanrahan, one of the cases in the Polish quarter, managed to elude the officers on Thursday and escaped. Officers in pursuit, and it is hoped he will be found in hiding in this city. The people are taking every precaution, and the doctors are busy vaccinating.

A Blow at Trusts.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The secretary of state has had many inquiries concerning the decision which declares that manufacturing companies had to pay a new corporation tax. The decision is looked upon as a direct threat at trusts. Those like the breweries, for instance, will be compelled to pay a tax upon the whole amount of capital involved, and the tax paid originally by the absorbed company will be of no assistance to the new concern.

Brennan Wins from Eckert.

AURORA, Ills., Feb. 15.—Reddy Brennan, of Montana, and Johnny Eckert, of Streator, Ills., fought seven rounds here for a purse and $500 a side. Brennan won, after having the best of it, when, in the seventh round, he struck his opponent three times while he was on the floor. Referee Ike Wise decided in favor of Brennan, committed a foul and gave the fight to Brennan.

A Millionaire's Son Sentenced.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 15.—George Farriers, son of Horace Farriers, a reputed millionaire of this city, who was convicted of shooting electric batteries from the Jersey City gas works, was sentenced yesterday to two years and six months in the state prison at Trenton.

A Boy's Horrible Death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15.—William Hoe, a boy 16 years of age, living at 197 Ontario street, was run over and killed by a train on the Auburn road yesterday afternoon.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE, BEGINNING ON THIS

Monday, Feb. 17th,

Leave Plainfield ave. and Broadway, 7:40 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Returning, leave Plainfield ave. and Broadway, 8:15 a. m. to Second place; 10 Crescent ave.; 12 Park ave.; to Depot.

10th do	10.00	do	do
11th do	11.45	do	do
12th do	1.45	do	12.00 p.m. do
1st do	3.00	do	2.45 do
2d do	4.45	do	4.30 do
3d do	6.00	do	5.45 do
4th do	7.45	do	To the Post Office.
5th do	9.45	do	9.30 do do
22d do	5.00	do	4.30 do do
23d do	6.00	do	5.30 do do
24th do	7.45	do	7.30 do do
25th do	8.45	do	7.30 do do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Broadway, 8:30 a. m. to meet 8:40 a. m. train. Returning, leave Plainfield ave. and Broadway, North Plainfield, according to the above schedule, and connect with Scotch Plains.

Stage will make regular trips over above route every Sunday, leaving Plainfield ave. and Broadway, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 a. m. 2.00, 3.15, 4.30, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Horses to let by the day or month. Special attention given to ladies.

Busses after the Theatre in the evening, for private parties, at reasonable rates.

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CALL AND SEE US.

Guarding the Profession.

Ambitious Sport—Could you take me and put me in training and make a prize fighter out of me?

Street Pugilist—Ain't you able to work?

"No, sir."

"Have you got an education?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I'll see. If yer able to write sportin' stuff about yourself and hain't strong enough to do hard work, reckon we kin make a fighter of ye. We's kind o' crowded, though, just to let fellows into de profesh what kin make a living by working. See?—Toledo Blade.

Too Short.

She—See your Fido gasp; what can be the matter?

He—Maybe his pants don't fit him.—Life.

Slightly Mixed.

A story apropos of the people whom intensity is to get other people's information about.

The other night at the supper table Mrs. Cheerybie was discovering pleasantly upon the people and things she had seen that afternoon down town.

"I met that Dobson boy," she said, "and I was greatly pleased to see that he doesn't squint anywhere near so much as he used to."

"He doesn't squint, mamma?" said Ethel, in a puzzled sort of way.

"No—at least scarcely at all."

"Why, mamma! the Dobson boy never squinted!"

Mrs. Cheerybie looked lost.

"He never squinted?"

"Why, no; not in the least!"

"Well, he did something. What was the matter with him?"

"He is very deaf, mamma."

"Oh he is; to be sure. I knew he had an infirmity of some kind."—Boston Transcript.

A Remunerative Practice.

Young Lawyer—You have advertised that you are going to retire from practice and want to sell out.

Old Lawyer—Yes. Do you wish to buy a good practice?

"Yes. How many clients have you?"

"Two."

"Is that a practice?"

"Young man, I've lived off those two clients for sixteen years. One's a claimant under a contested will and the other's fighting for an Alabama claim." (They come to terms.)—Philadelphia Society.

Artless.

Miss Oldun—No, Mr. Hollings, I am getting too old for the assemblies.

Hollings, '95—Oh, don't say that, Miss Oldun.

"Why, I feel like a faded leaf among all those young buds. Do you ever press autumn leaves, Mr. Hollings?"

(Great embarrassment from '95.)—Harvard Lampoon.

He Knew Him.

Spinner—What! You say the general is an old time friend? Why, he is a Mexican, and has lived in his own country all his life.

Grimmer—No, he hasn't. When I was a boy he came with his father to Boston and visited our next door neighbor. He got me to look through a hole in the fence, then struck a lamp in my eye.—National Weekly.

The Tears He Shed.

Father—Ahe, so you ran away from Sunday school to go skating and broke through the ice, did you?

Son—No, I didn't. I fell asleep in church and got locked in.

Father—But how did you get so wet?

Son—That's from the tears I shed when I waked up.—Binghamton Republican.

The Dominie Shows His Spunk.

"We lay the corner stone of the new chapel today."

"I suppose you'll fill it with papers and stones."

"No; I shall put in a dozen pairs of slippers and four pipes I received for Christmas."—New York Sun.

Similar Weather.

"Did you ever see such weather as this?" asked a gentleman of an Irish friend, who happened to pass.

"Yes, I have," replied Pat.

"When?"

"In June, begorra," was the witty response.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Hotel Clerk's Joke.

"I am from Philadelphia," remarked Mr. Chestnut, as he took the pen to register at a New York hotel.

"All right," replied the clerk; "I'll send a boy to your room with you to show you how to turn off the gas."—New York Sun.

The Title Fitted Him.

Jessie—Well, what do you think of young Gabblewell?

Jessie—He's a perfect phonograph.

Jessie—A what?

Jessie—A phonograph. He talks without thinking.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

His Discriminating Molars.

A.—How can you tell an old fowl from a young one?

B.—Easy enough.—by the teeth.

"Teeth! Fowls don't have no teeth."

"No; but I have."—From the German for Texas Siftings.

He Was Happy.

The Rev. Dr. Primrose—Are you not ashamed to be in a class with boys so much smaller than yourself?

Little Johnny—Not much, I ain't. I can lick every mother's son of them.—New York Sun.

Ready to Begin Business.

"Going to open a drug store, I hear. Got capital enough?"

"Well, I've got a directory and a lot of postage stamps and I'll get the other things together by degrees."—Philadelphia Record.

Both Suited.

Workingman—Give me work, and I do not care for the rest of the world.

Tramp—Well, give me rest, and I don't care for the work of the world.—Time.

Weather Talk.

"Remarkable how wet it is!"

"Yes; is this more remarkable if it was dry, in this rain?"—From the German in Texas Siftings.

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THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1.
2,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 9c. PER YARD, REGULAR, PRICE 12c.

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Cannel Coal
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Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
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SOUTH AVENUE.
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Creditner, of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Terms moderate. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 16th street. 9-28-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin. 15 years a student. Special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solos and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 250. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German language, and in Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1003.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's school for Girls, 17 LeGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

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Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine cabinet work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

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Carpenter and Builder,
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Residence Evens. P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. SURE QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Pa 10-19tf

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.45, 5.58, 6.20, 6.29, 7.06, 7.58, 8.00, 8.15, 8.31, 8.37, 9.30, 10.37, 11.24 a. m., 12.16, 1.47, 2.46, 3.25, 4.05, 4.25, 5.05, 5.41, 5.47, 6.24, 6.29, 7.12, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.36 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 5.49, 6.20, 8.37, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.31, 3.30, 5.16, 6.20, 7.46, 9.30, 11.36 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 6.00, 7.00, 7.40, 8.40, 9.45, 10.40, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.04, 6.56, 7.00, 7.30, 8.08, 8.38, 9.30, 10.37, 11.24 a. m., 12.16, 1.47, 2.46, 3.25, 4.05, 4.25, 5.05, 5.41, 5.47, 6.24, 6.29, 7.12, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.36 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 5.49, 6.20, 8.37, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.31, 3.30, 5.16, 6.20, 7.46, 9.30, 11.36 p. m. Leave Newark, Broad street station, at 6.00, 7.00, 7.40, 8.40, 9.45, 10.40, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.20, 8.07, 9.37, 10.10, 11.30, a. m., 2.05, 3.35, 4.45, 5.55, 6.45, 7.30, 8.45, 9.55, 11.15 p. m. Sundays at 9.37, 10.10 a. m., 2.05, 4.45, 5.55, 6.45, 7.30, 8.45, 9.55, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.20, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.05, 3.35, 5.55 p. m. Sunday at 8.16, 8.19 a. m., 8.05, 9.16 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

10.37 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 5.37 p. m.—For High Bridge, Easton, Phillipsburg, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Upper Lehigh, Bangor, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 6.45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Phillipsburg, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

10.37 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 5.37 p. m.—For High Bridge, Easton, Phillipsburg, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Upper Lehigh, Bangor, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 6.45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Phillipsburg, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8.20, 8.07, 10.10 a. m., 12.16, 2.05, 3.35, 4.54 p. m. Sundays except Ocean Grove 8.20 a. m., 5.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.37, 8.53 a. m., 12.16, 2.05, 3.35, 4.54, 5.55, 6.45, 7.30, 8.45, 9.55, 11.15 p. m. Sundays at 8.53, 10.10 a. m., 2.05, 4.45, 5.55, 6.45, 7.30, 8.45, 9.55, 11.15 p. m.

For Freehold at 7.37, 8.53, 10.37 a. m., 12.16, 3.37, 5.54 p. m. Sundays at 8.53, 10.37 a. m., 5.54 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.37, 8.53, 9.16, 10.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.45, 9.55 p. m. Sundays at 8.53, 10.10 a. m., 7.30, 8.45, 9.55 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.37, 8.53, 9.16, 10.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.45, 9.55 p. m. Sundays at 8.53, 10.10 a. m., 7.30, 8.45, 9.55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.37, 8.53, 10.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.45, 9.55 p. m. Sundays at 8.53, 10.10 a. m., 7.30, 8.45, 9.55 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:40 a. m.; 1:40, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—10:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct packets to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and trust, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsay's, No. 19 West Front street. Mrs Lindsay's intelligence office, same place. Lindsay's, West Front street. 4-11-1y*

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is for speaking. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of CRACKERS always constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE

My $2.50 Shoe.
Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. A good opportunity to buy the cheap, sturdy goods and by some home when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods for low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.
We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gents' Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.
Call and examine our goods.
John J. Kenney,
COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.
Furniture Express
51 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully packed and removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers.
26 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call, 26. Residence 26 Madison avenue.
Telephone Call, 26. Office 2. Hillside cemetery

Miscellaneous Cards.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 695. Telephone call 39.

VALENTINES!
FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT
ALLEN,
The Stationer,
22 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
$13 am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 633.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-25-1y

Frank Linke,
Established 1866.
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,
Bottler of
BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Imported Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.
129 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-27-1y*

BARGAINS
in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 300 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc
27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 20 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

PERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 651.
W. J. Pearson, No. 19 Vine street. N. E. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 26 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 26 Third street, corner New
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Close Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE
P. O. Box 792.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Cloakmaking a specialty. Feathers Dyed, Steaming and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 70 WEST FRONT STREET,
and 22 Park avenue,
P. O. Box 220,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and [illegible]

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Phonograph Utilized as an Apparatus for Testing the Hearing.

A writer in a German medical journal asserts that Edison's phonograph fills all the requirements for an accoustric or instrument for accurately measuring the hearing.

The operation of the apparatus is simple. The ear piece is applied to the ear which is to be tested, and a phonogram which is audible to the patient is sounded. The accoustric sense is then diminished until a phonogram is reached which cannot be heard. This marks the limit of hearing for that ear. In this manner the source of sound remains always at the same distance from the ear, and only the intensity of the tone differs.

Another medical use suggested for the phonograph is that of taking and recording the clinical history of a patient. On this subject Dr. A. N. Blodgett, of Boston, is quoted as having made the following remarks before the Massachusetts Medical society:

Last night Mr. Thomas and I made experiments at the city hospital on a patient just admitted to the accident room. His clinical history was taken, but it was not in all respects a success, because he had an injury preventing his speaking with much force, it being a fracture of the ribs. But we got a record from an actual patient in an actual examination which was reproducible and could be understood.

An instrument of this kind might be made portable, and a visiting physician in a hospital might give his directions into the funnel, when they would be recorded upon a small cylinder, which could be put upon another machine, and the physician's directions as to treatment or his description of lesions can thus be accurately recorded. This would be gain by means of the phonophore, which is used a great deal in conjunction with the typewriter. I know how difficult it is to get full directions to the wards from the visiting physician, and here we have the means of an absolute record. In medico-legal cases I think it would be of great service because the utterances of a witness could be preserved at an indefinite period afterward, and I should suppose would be evidence in the case.

The Effects of Light Clothing.

Now that rational ideas as to dress have acquired a definite place in public esteem, it may be imagined that the practice of light lacing and avoidance of all tight dress is, after at all, are not what they used to be. But, according to The Lancet, the tight corset and the high heel still work mischief on the bodies of the fashionable women, and the case of sudden death lately reported from Birmingham proves that it is still too early to indulge in self-illusory ideas. The deceased, a married girl of excitable temperament, died suddenly in an epileptoid fit, and the evidence given before the coroner respecting her death attributed the fatal issue to asphyxia, due in a great measure to the fact that both neck and waist were unnaturally constricted by her clothing, the former by a tight collar, the latter by a belt worn over the stays.

We have here certainly those very conditions which would lead us to expect the worst possible consequences from any unusual seizure. There is no organ of the body whose free movement is at such times more important than the heart. Yet here we find, on the contrary, that every effort is rendered by a tight girdle as placed that it could with difficulty be undone at a critical moment; on the other, a contrivance admirably adapted to shut off the passage of blood to the brain while impeding its return. This is no isolated case as regards its essential character, though, happily, somewhat singular in its terminations.

Sunday Hygienically Considered.

Among subjects treated of at the recent congresses in Paris was that of the observance of Sunday as a day of rest. According to The London Lancet, M. Leon Say affirmed that this rest which several religions rendered obligatory is a law of nature, and consequently a law of hygiene, the excellence of which has long been demonstrated, although it is not to be found in all national codes. The resting on the seventh day is of biblical origin, and the custom of counting the days by seven was formerly the rule among the semi-diverse races—in India, as among the Celts, in China as well as in Arabia. Now that the Sabbath has passed into science, it confirms the moral and material necessity for a temporary rest on the seventh day.

Several reports were presented to the congress, and physicians, professors, philosophers and hygienists are in accord on this point. All, without exception, support for workers of all classes and of all ages a weekly day of rest, which should even be made obligatory. *It may here be noted that in 1881 this subject* was opened to competition by the Swiss government for a prize, which was awarded to Dr. Niemeyer, of Leipsig. The subject was brilliantly treated by Dr. Niemeyer, who observed that the object of rest is the first consequandment of hygiene, which should be followed to obtain a peaceful and continued amelioration of society, and in this respect it is as much a national institution as a religious one.

An Excellent Remedy.

According to the eminent Sir William Gull, a pint of warm water, taken on an empty stomach in the morning, is the safest and surest remedy for habitual constipation. It dissolves the fecal matter and stimulates peristaltic action, thereby giving a natural action to the bowels. If the tongue is coated, squeeze a lemon into the water and drink without sweetening.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Reception Days—Suggestions of Value to Hostess and Guests.

For reception days a hostess wears a plain, dark, rich dress, taking care, however, says Mrs. Sherwood, the well known authority on social usages, never to be overdressed at home. She rises when her visitors enter and is careful to name her friends so that she can have a word with each. If this is impossible, she keeps her eye on recent arrivals to be sure to speak to each guest. She also is careful to give if she pays more attention to the aged, or to some distinguished stranger, or to some one who has the still higher charm of unknown-ness, or to one of a modest and shrinking temperament, than to one young, gay, fashionable and rich. If she neglects these fortunate visitors they will never feel it; if she bows to say a word and neglects the others, she betrays that she is a snob.

If a lady is not sure that she is known by name to her hostess, she should not fail to announce her own name. Many ladies send their cards to the young brides who have come into a friend's family, and yet who are without personal acquaintance. Many, also, forget faces, so that a name, quickly pronounced, is a help. In the event of an exchange of calls between two ladies who have never met, that is to be made for years in New York until sometimes death has removed one forever), they should take an early opportunity of speaking to each other at a friend's house; the younger should approach the elder and introduce herself; it is always regarded as a kindness; or the one who has received the first attention may be the first to speak.

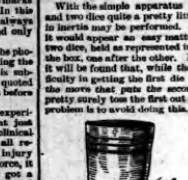
It is always well to leave a card in the hall, even if a person is received, as it assists a lady's memory in her attempts to return those civilities.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

INTERESTING FACTS PRESENTED IN BRIEF AND POPULAR FORM.

Entertaining Recreation in the Domain of Familiar Science—Plain Directions to Chemical Amateurs for Successfully Bending a Glass Tube or Drawing It to a Point.

With the simple apparatus of a dice box and two dice quite a pretty little experiment in inertia may be performed. At first sight it would appear an easy matter to toss the two dice, held as a cup from the rest, into the box, one after the other. But upon trial it will be found that, while *there is little difficulty* in getting the first die into the box, the nerve that puts the second one in with pretty surely toss the first out again, and the problem is to avoid doing this.



EXPERIMENT IN INERTIA.

However, the trick can be successfully performed with a little practice, and the way of it is as follows: After tossing the first die into the box, hold the second one with the fingers so that it shall be somewhat higher than the bottom of the box and the die within it. Then give a quick downward movement with the hand, at the same instant letting go of the die held in the fingers; the latter will not move quite as quickly as the hand and dice box, and it will not be difficult to move the box directly under the second die, so that it shall fall into it without throwing out the first one. This amusing little trick is an excellent illustration of the fact that the principle of inertia prevents a body from beginning to fall at the exact instant that support is withdrawn from it.

Sewage Schemes.

Plans for the purification of sewage still fill the air and what with herring brine, "ferozone," electricity and other agents and chemicals by the book, The Chemical Trade Journal thinks that the ordinary health committee man has a hard time. It says: "The question may be asked, Are any nearer the true solution of the problem than we were twenty years ago? To which we feel constrained to reply, No.

"Why is it, then, that we are no nearer the scene of perfection in this matter than we were two decades since? The reply is a simple one. It is because engineers have vainly considered this subject to be with us from the other, a contrivance admirably adapted to shut off the passage of blood to the brain while impeding its return. This is no isolated case as regards its essential character, though, happily, somewhat singular in its terminations.

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Reception Days—Suggestions of Value to Hostess and Guests.

For reception days a hostess wears a plain, dark, rich dress, taking care, however, says Mrs. Sherwood, the well known authority on social usages, never to be overdressed at home. She rises when her visitors enter and is careful to name her friends so that she can have a word with each. If this is impossible, she keeps her eye on recent arrivals to be sure to speak to each guest. She also is careful to give if she pays more attention to the aged, or to some distinguished stranger, or to some one who has the still higher charm of unknown-ness, or to one of a modest and shrinking temperament, than to one young, gay, fashionable and rich. If she neglects these fortunate visitors they will never feel it; if she bows to say a word and neglects the others, she betrays that she is a snob.

If a lady is not sure that she is known by name to her hostess, she should not fail to announce her own name. Many ladies send their cards to the young brides who have come into a friend's family, and yet who are without personal acquaintance. Many, also, forget faces, so that a name, quickly pronounced, is a help. In the event of an exchange of calls between two ladies who have never met (that is to be made for years in New York until sometimes death has removed one forever), they should take an early opportunity of speaking to each other at a friend's house; the younger should approach the elder and introduce herself; it is always regarded as a kindness; or the one who has received the first attention may be the first to speak.

It is always well to leave a card in the hall, even if a person is received, as it assists a lady's memory in her attempts to return those civilities.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Two Insect Pests to Which House Plants Are Subject in Winter.

There are two insects that are very common on house plants in winter—the green aphis and the red spider. A writer in Good Housekeeping tells how they may be identified and overcome, as follows:

Supposing the plants have been neglected for a while, you may think they are all right, but, on looking closely some morning, you will notice something like a fine dust on the ends of the tender leaves. That is it! The green aphis. The dust is the aphis' cast off skin, which it changes several times in the course of its brief life, and grows big-gest time. It is furnished with a long proboscis, which it deftly inserts in the tender, juicy stems, and drinks its fill. Of course the plants cannot stand this draining of their juices and speedily show it.

You will readily see something must be done to make the insect let go its hold. In the greenhouse tobacco stems are burned twice a week, but in a dwelling house this would not answer. Tobacco tea answers every purpose. Pour boiling water on the stems and let it stand until cool; strain and wash the plants, tying a piece of cloth over the top of the pot to keep it from the soil; rinse off with tepid water. Repeat in a day or two to destroy any missed the first time. Watch for the next crop. "Provention is better than cure." The tobacco puts them to sleep, and the water finishes them.

If the air of your room is very much of the time, another insect called "red spider" will put in an appearance. It is much smaller than the aphis and therefore not so readily noticed. It may establish its home and go to housekeeping right under your nose and you may not suspect it. Perhaps the leaves of your heliotrope or some other thin leaved plant begin to turn brown and dry up. You wonder what it is, for you cannot see any insect. When the sun shines brightly just turn up the leaves and look on the under side of them.

Do you see some tiny red specks moving about, and very fine webs over the surface of the leaves? That is the red spider. "In lays low and keeps dark." Now this same red spider has one weak spot; it is afraid of water. Take the plants to the sink, tie a cloth over the pot to keep in the soil, lay it on its side and give the leaves a good washing, especially on the under side. A small whisk broom is good for this. Next day repeat. It will not appear at all unless your room is too hot and dry. Under the magnifying glass this insignificant insect looms up to a respectable size and looks quite formidable.

Paraffine in the Laundry.

Some laundresses recommend the use of paraffine in washing clothes. One of them says: Half fill an ordinary boiler with water, shred into it half a pound of yellow soap; when dissolved add a teaspoonful of paraffine. Boil the clothes in this for half an hour, then rinse in two clean warm waters. The smell quite goes off when the clothes are dry, and the paraffine brings out the dirt in a wonderful manner. No flannels or colored things must, however, be treated in this way.

Another laundress thinks the paraffine oil certainly does leave a smell in the clothes, and that the best plan is to use paraffine wax one ounce to every four or five gallons of boiling water; this has the same effect, but leaves no smell behind. It should be put in with the soap, before the clothes are put into the boiler.

Fashions in Toilet Articles.

Silver is used to a most remarkable extent in toilet articles, if one may judge from the enormous number of specimens to be seen in leading shops. A prevailing ornamentation of it consists of plain, or nearly plain, surfaces surrounded by rich Florentine designs; this has a merit that will be appreciated, viz., it is more easily kept clean than the elaborate repousse work.

Manicure boxes are made of silver. One such box is in richly chased and polished scroll design. It is lined with pale blue satin.

SILVER MANICURE TRAY.

Trays, however, are very largely taking the place of boxes for various toilet articles; especially is this the case with manicure implements, which are made to lie on the table on the dressing table in elegant trays with richly ornamented edges, such as shown in the cut. Thereare silk pads in the tray in which lie the various manicure articles.

Plain silver trays with heavy broken edges are fashionable for the brush and comb.

Mirrors and hand glasses are fitted to combs in silver gilt. The plain surface is used for a monogram, which is cut through the gilt and shows in the silver beneath.

Good Graham Bread.

When graham bread is wet, sticky and insipid, or when it's rough and dry to the taste, it is because the dough was not of the proper consistency. Mrs. Ewing states the correct proportions as "a little more than two measures of graham flour to one measure of wetting." She says that the ferment for graham bread should be of white flour and prepared in the same manner as the ferment for white flour bread. When light, add sugar and flour to taste, and work in graham flour till the dough become elastic and clinging and is sufficiently stiff. Let stand till perfectly risen, then shape into loaves by rolling gently under the hand on a well floured molding board and place in greased baking pans. Less flour is required in proportion to the "setting" for graham than for white bread.

Cream Puffs.

Boil one cup of butter in one pint of water *and while boiling stir in three cups of flour.* Then take it from the fire and stir in gradually eight eggs, till you have a batch. Do not beat the eggs. Add one-half teaspoonful of soda and drop the cakes on sheet tins half the size you would for cookies. When done take one-half hour. The mixture to fill the cakes may be made by boiling one and one-half pints of milk, and while on the fire stir into it five cups, two cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of flour, beaten together. Flavor with lemon, and when cool open the top of the cake and lay in the cream.

Useful Odds and Ends.

A case of common muslin sheeting, that can be removed and washed occasionally, will keep a mattress clean a long time.

Fine fringed towels, doilies, tidies, etc., look best when the fringe is straightened and smoothed out with a clean, coarse comb after washing.

To make whipped cream sauce, whip a *pint* of rich cream, beat the whites of two eggs stiff, add them to the cream and sweeten to taste.

Borax is the best alkali to use in washing flannel. It is not so harsh as ammonia and washing soda.

Machine oil stains on white goods should be first wet with ammonia and then washed in with soap.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Oldest Mine in the United States Is in Missouri.

The first recorded account of the discovery of coal in the United States is contained in Hennepin's narrative of his explorations in the west between 1673 and 1680, when he saw the coal outcrops on the bluffs of the Illinois river, not far from Ottawa and La Salle. In New Mexico and Arizona there are silver mines which were operated by the Toltecs and Aztecs years before the Spanish invasion. So there are copper mines in the Lake Superior region in which the tools and mining marks of ancient miners of prehistoric times were found by the pioneers of the present American mining companies. Where the first colonists of Virginia got the ship load of "fool's gold" which they sent back to England, to the great disgust of the London company, is not certainly known; but it is known that at the same time, in 1608, they shipped a quantity of iron from Jamestown which yielded seventeen tons of metal—the first pig iron ever made from American ore.

In North and South Carolina and Georgia there are diggings, now overgrown with forests, which are supposed to have been excavated by the followers of De Soto and his immediate successors between 1539 and 1600. The oldest *mining enterprise in the* United States, still active, is generally conceded to be the mine La Motte, in the lead district of eastern Missouri, which was opened about 1720 under Renault, of Law's notorious Mississippi company. It was named after La Motte, the mineralogist of the expedition, and has been worked at intervals ever since it was opened.

Speed of Thought.

Most readers have no doubt frequently made use of the expression "quick as thought," but have any of them ever stopped to consider how quick thought is? A writer has made some interesting calculations regarding the comparative rapidity of time. It takes to call to mind various everyday facts. It takes about two-fifths of a second to call to mind the country in which a well known town is situated, and the continent in which a familiar author wrote. We can think of the name of next month in half the time we need to think of the name of last month. It takes on an average one-third of a second to add numbers consisting of one digit, and half a second to multiply them. Such experiments give us considerable insight into the mind. Those used to reckoning can add two to three in less time than others; those familiar with literature can remember more quickly than others that Shakespeare wrote "Hamlet." It takes longer to mention a month when a season has been given than to say to what month a season belongs.

The time taken up in choosing a motion, the "will time," can be measured as well as the time taken up in perceiving. If I do not know which of two colored lights is to be presented, and I see the light in my left hand if it be red and my left if it be blue, I need about one-thirteenth of a second to initiate the correct motion. I have also been able to register the time taken in the case of a letter by speaking, and thus have determined that in order to call up the name belonging to a printed word I need about one-sixtieth of a second, to a letter one-sixth of a second, and to a color one-third of a second. A letter can be seen more quickly than a word, but it is more difficult to name aloud than the process has become quite automatic, and a word can be read with greater ease and in less time than a letter can be named. The same experiments made on other persons give times differing but little from my own. Mental processes, however, take place more slowly in children, in the aged, and in the uneducated. —Nineteenth Century.

Ark of the Covenant.

Previous to the destruction of the Temple of Solomon by the Babylonians the Ark of the Covenant, containing the tables of the law, disappeared after that time is unknown. It is believed by some to have been taken away or destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, while certain of the Jews believe that it was secretly taken from the spoilers, and account it among the hidden things which will be revealed by the Messiah. That the old Ark was not contained in the second Temple all Jewish writers agree, and the absence of the Ark is one of the important particulars in which this Temple was held to be inferior to that of Solomon. It is held by some writers, however, that the Jews could not properly carry on their worship without an Ark, hence that a new one must have been made and placed in the Temple if the original Ark was not recovered. The silence of Ezra, Nehemiah, the Maccabees and Josephus, who repeatedly mention all the other sacred utensils, by name but not the Ark, would, nevertheless, seem conclusive on this subject.

Deaths of the Apostles.

It is generally believed that only one of Christ's apostles, John, escaped martyrdom. Matthew is supposed to have been slain with a sword in Ethiopia. James, son of Zebedee, was beheaded at Jerusalem. James, the brother of our Lord, was thrown from a pinnacle of the temple and then beaten to death with a fuller's club. Philip was hanged up against a pillar of Hierapolis, a city of Phrygia. Bartholomew was flayed alive at Allanopolis in Armenia. Andrew suffered martyrdom on a cross at Patræ, in Achaia. Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Coromandel, in the East Indies. Thaddeus was shot to death with arrows. Simon Zelotes was crucified in Persia. Peter was crucified, head downward, it is said, during the Christian persecutions. Matthias was first stoned and then beheaded, and Paul was beheaded at Rome by the tyrant Nero. Judas Iscariot, after the betrayal of our Lord, hanged himself.

An Expensive Perfume.

Attar of roses is a volatile oil of soft consistency, is nearly colorless and is obtained from rose water by setting it out during the night in large open vessels and then in the morning skimming off the essential oil which floats at the top. The India and Persia roses are chiefly used in its manufacture, and it is stated that 10,000 bushes with 100,000 roses will yield only 180 grains of attar. It is a delicious perfume, and is exported to European countries in small vials, and is exceedingly costly. The word "attar" is traced to the Arabic "itir," which means perfume.

A Political Maxim.

A political maxim, "To the victors belong the spoils," is usually attributed to William L. Marcy, secretary of war in Polk's administration, and secretary of state under Pierce. In a speech in the senate, in 1842, he said: "They see nothing wrong in the rule that to the victors belong the spoils of the enemy." The same sentiment is expressed by Catiline to his followers, as given in the Catiline conspiracy in Sallust.

Hue and Cry.

The old common law said that all robbers and felons be pursued "with horn and with voice" from county to county. This means of communication was called the "hue and cry." The latter was given to a gazette which advertised felons in 1710.

KEEP IN MIND.

That Edsall is now showing the largest and handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings ever offered in this part of the State, and that the prices are actually lower than New York Houses.

And besides this he will make and line carpets free of charge during the month of February.

The Tapestry Brussels that we sell at 60c and 65c. made and lined free, will bear the closest inspection, both in quality and elegance of style.

The body Brussels at $1.00, made and lined free, will satisfy the closest buyers that they are genuine bargains. New and Handsome styles in Moquettes at $1.50—the same quality that is sold all over for $1.50 to $1.65.

Our New Hamburgs and Muslin Underwear are attracting special attention.

In fact, if you want to get new, fresh goods of the best, at lowest prices, go to Edsall's 20 West Front street.

69 Cents. 69 Cents.

69 Cents. 69 Cents.

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 95c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Satins' Cloth at 20 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes all colors at 47c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 55c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Towelling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $1 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, all different patterns, at 6 cent to 44 cent.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, SAUL, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. BLEDS, 45c., 50c., 65c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 50c., 90c., $1.20, $1.50, $2, $3.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $8.50. LAMPS HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.00, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT Excelled by None!

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

NEW STYLES IN

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,

SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Oil-Cloth and Carpets

GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.

H. A. POPE,

S. corner of Front and Somerset streets.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1890.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St.

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right in this section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Constitution, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation and Treatment rendered in Dr. Griffen's office, 66 East Second street, corner of Washington.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. B. CRANE'S,

Hatter and Furnisher, 132Park Avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 26 floors, Box 1226.

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INSURANCE,

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Money to Loan on approved security. 61 Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

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PEERLESS GUM

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Next Wednesday will be Ash Wednesday.

—The Borough Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

—The regular business meeting of the "Y" will be held in the rooms, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 18th, at four o'clock.

—An evening sociable will be held next Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. George Giles in Dunellen.

—The Somerset county Agricultural Society held a meeting in the Court House at Somerville on Saturday last.

—The New York World of yesterday devoted one-half a column in a description of the Crescent Leagues of this city.

—The Alphas of Newark, will roll a game with the Olympics of this city on the Olympic alleys in this city to-morrow evening.

—On Friday evening the Olympics of this city will go to Somerville and roll a game with the Somersets next Friday evening.

—The young men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting of special interest at the rooms to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.

—Last Monday the Central Railroad of New Jersey began the operation of the new automatic signals on the New Jersey Division.

—A Bayonne City Policeman was instantly killed on the Central Railroad near the round house in Bergen Point early yesterday morning.

—On Thursday afternoon, Miss Josie Harper, of East Front street, accidentally cut one of the nails on the fingers of her left hand with a carving knife.

—Mr. Horton, has resigned his position as superintendent of the M. E. Sunday-school at Dunellen. Mr. Pope, the assistant superintendent, was elected to fill the vacancy.

—The city Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting at eight o'clock this evening. The application of Hennessy to sell spirituous and fermented liquors will then be acted upon.

—The Boys Mission Band of the Crescent avenue church held their annual meeting at Bethel Mission at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Pond of Smyrna will address them.

—A horse belonging to Mr. Charles B. Clinton, of West Second street became frightened at steamer No. 2, while it was responding to an alarm of fire this morning, and ran away.

—If the person who last week played "tin-can" on the windows of several residences in the borough, repeats the practice they may be called upon to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct.

—A volume of smoke ascending from a house fire on Third street at about half-past nine o'clock this morning called out steamer No. 2. The company was not required to do any service, however.

—The forthcoming concert at Crescent ave nue chapel is to be an affair that will long be remembered. Already there is a great demand for tickets. The advertisement later on will give particulars.

—The Rev. Hugh R. Wilson Memorial chapel at Westfield recently, will be dedicated next Sunday. The Plainfield choir have been invited to participate. Addresses will be made by Drs. Ketchum and Yerkes. All are invited.

—It is rumored that the Common Council will grant the application to keep a saloon at the post office despite the protests against it. If the rumor be true it will be a blunder on the part of the Council which the people will not overlook.

—William Marshal, of Rahway, was arrested yesterday for fast driving and drunkenness. He was arraigned before Judge Collington this morning and fined five dollars or each charge. He paid the fine and promised not to repeat the offense.

—The members of the Mount Olive Baptist church held two successful entertainments a short time ago. At the first they cleared forty-two dollars, and at the last one held last Thursday night, the proceeds amounted to over twenty-three dollars.

—Yesterday afternoon as Mr. J. Henry Dunn, of Park avenue was descending a hill at Netherwood wheeling a baby carriage, that vehicle accidentally upset and the infant was thrown out, fortunately escaping injury other than a few slight bruises about the head.

—Henry Burrows, colored, was arraigned before City Judge Codlington this morning on a charge of using indecent language toward and assaulting Mrs. Mary Thompson, also colored. He was adjudged guilty and given the choice of paying a fine of $10 and costs or spending the next twenty days in the county jail. He chose the latter.

—Mr. Edgar Selden, the youngest of Irish Comedy Stars, appears at Music Hall on Washington's Birthday, matinee and night. Mr. Selden is also the author of the play which he enacts. "Wild Irish Boy," and is the possessor of many popular songs. He is a graceful dancer, sweet singer, and possesses a great deal of magnetism. The Chicago Inter-Ocean said of him when last appearing in that city that he reminded one of Bouccicault as he was twenty or more years ago."

—Constable Bannerman says that the tools he found at the home of Mr. Patrick Bergen were not identified as any of the goods stolen, reports to the contrary notwithstanding; although Mr. Bergen was arrested upon a search warrant, based on complaint of Mr. J. W. Hines, of Grove street, charging the burglary being committed on Grove street. Some property was found in Mr. Bergen's possession and by Mr. Hines, but it has not been proved that Mr. Bergen stole it. He says that they were given to him, and expects to vindicate himself at the January hearing of his case before Justice Collington, to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Bergen was up this morning from the police court. Chief Carey says his resignation was ordered for.

GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

FROM SCHOOL TEACHERS AT COUNTY MEETINGS.

Advocating Improved Methods for Instructing School Children.

Union County Teachers' Association held its sixteenth regular session in School No. 2, Elizabeth, on Saturday. President Chapman's new departure of having members of the association occupy the entire programme, instead of inviting outside talent, was a success as the following proves.

Principal R. R. Clement's paper on "Patriotism" was a most excellent one and showed that the speaker was not only full of patriotism himself, but knew how to teach it to his pupils. Patriotism was not simply a love for one's birth place, but was a broader term for which one would risk his life. Patriotism was dwarfed in the minds of men by dishonesty in politics. To teach patriotism he would have flags hung in the school room, and on top of the building; would have the pupils learn and sing frequently patriotic songs; would inculcate patriotism by talking about it, and by the study of patriotic men of the present and past, and finally, he would teach it whenever and wherever he could.

Miss Lyons delightfully rendered for the entertainment of the teachers, "The Robolist."

Principal L. A. Goodenough read a most admirable paper on "Physiology." An excellent feature of this paper was that it was practical rather than theoretical, thus giving the teachers something by which they could profit in the discharge of the subject. Physiology was the most important subject, to-night in the public schools, because it included all there was of it, n. He would use special pronounced models of pressing the subject in class, obtainable, if possible organs of the lower animals for dissection, thus teaching study and comparison in the class. He would use in the beginning, however, the deducting method, proceeding to whole first.

Principal Sprague's paper on "Arithmetic," was carefully prepared, but dealt rather more in the historical and philosophical, than the practical. He gave an interesting account of the probable origin of the figures used in the Arabic and the Roman method of writing numbers, and some wholesome criticism on the teaching of figures instead of numbers; on the disuse of the "rule" in arithmetic and geography together. Chairman R. Chapman of Rahway, on "Spelling Reform," reported that pursuant to the direction of certain members of the committee, only progress could be reported on the subject, for the delay it was thought best not to introduce the new system till next September.

Superintendent Holmes announced that the State superintendent had postponed the next regular teachers' examination from Saturday, February 22 to Saturday March 1, the former date being a legal holiday.

The teachers of Somerset county had a pleasant time at their meeting in Raritan last Saturday.

After the usual opening exercises Miss Compton read a very instructive paper on Language, telling what to teach and showing the importance of teaching it in connected exercise in this branch may be when taught.

She suggested that such subjects for composition as Faith, Hope and Charity be left until they have time to bed in the child's heart. "A Plea for the Agassiz Society" was made by Miss Purdue who clearly declared her plea was not for the society but for the girls and boys who should be introduced to the world of nature that Agassiz knew and loved so well.

She mentioned some of the good effects that had already resulted from the formation of a chapter in North Plainfield and spoke of the pleasure and profit that may be gained by a class and longer observation of nature.

"Progress in Educational Power" was the subject of Miss Hendrickson's excellent paper.

He spoke of the requisite training of teacher needs and in what ways it may be gained, and made a strong plea for more professional reading, especially that of a psychological nature. He urged the teachers to take and read some of the progressive movements of the present day.

At roll call the members responded to their names with quotations from their favorite author. It was noticed that Longfellow was named by a large majority. A social hour after the meeting passed pretty well talking where the teachers enjoyed the hospitality of their Raritan friends.

In the afternoon Miss Lydall gave a fine lesson on Form Study, and taught a class of Raritan children. Miss Vaughn taught the same subject and developed surface and action of the solores, and brought in exercises in locating and comparing and counting. Miss Mitchell and Miss Mary J. Harding of South Second street. Mr. John Harding acted as best man and Miss Kate Mack was the bridesmaid.

Cards are out for the marriage of Hon. Charles H. Winfield, prosecutor of Hudson county, to J., to take place at Mr. Hollen, of Jersey City to-morrow evening, in Grace Episcopal church, Jersey City. The couple start on Wednesday on a six weeks' bridal trip to Cuba. Mr. Winfield has relatives in this city.

Flag Presentation.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education Mr. J. W. Jackson kindly presented a flag to the pupils of the Irving School. The flag presentation exercises will take place at the Irving school building, Monroe avenue, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 21, at 3 p. m. The exercises will consist of speeches and patriotic recitations, together with the singing of national songs by the scholars and the High School Glee club. The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will present the flag in the name of Mr. Jackson. Dr. Phillips will accept it in behalf of the Board, and, in turn present it to Vice-Principal Gilbert. He will accept the flag for the pupils of the school. The parents and friends of the scholars, and all others, who are interested, are cordially invited to be present.

Lecture in St. Mary's.

The seating capacity of St. Mary's church was severely taxed last evening in order to accomodate the large congregation which was present to hear the lecture of the Rev. Dr. Paton on "The Shrines of the Holy Land." The lecture was full of interest throughout. At the conclusion of the lecture a collection was taken up, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for the relief of the poor of the parish.

WHEN IRELAND'S FREE.

It Was a Period Too Indefinite for "Paddy" Day to Await the Redemption of a Five Dollar Bill.

[From The Elizabeth Journal of Saturday.]

There was a unique case tried in the court of general quarter sessions yesterday. It was of criminal nature, and the indictment was against Joseph T. Sullivan, a former saloon-keeper in Plainfield. The prosecuting witness was Patrick Fanz, a German, an illiterate man, known among his neighbors as "Paddy" Day.

The State alleged that Sullivan was guilty of larceny in "maliciously and with criminal intent" taking the property of Day. The property of the aforesaid Day was fifty cents in bills of four and sevens and $4.50 in cash. The latter the charge of arrest was served by Day as a $5 bill. The prosecutor said that it would be shown that Sullivan by false pretenses obtained the good will money and under the State law could be convicted of larceny.

One of the puzzling features of the case, over which the jurors were obliged to contend, was the bill, and the question was whether it was genuine or counterfeit. The bill was printed on green paper, and engraved so that it very closely resembled a $5 United States bill. The engraving of the shrubs, however, that it was issued by the Irish Republic, and would be redeemable at the Sublesty after the establishment of the independence of the Irish race.

Sullivan has paid Day five dollars, but in exchange for it made him give it was before the indictment was found or not.

Hon. Fred. C. March conducted the case for the defendant, and moved for a nolle pros, on the grounds that no criminal intent had been made by the State.

Judge Depue declined to grant a non-suit, and said there were facts that ought to go to the jury.

Judge Depue, of the jurors, asked if the court considered the bill a counterfeit.

Judge Depue said he could give an opinion on that fact, but said it was for the jury to find whether Sullivan intended to make use of it in the transaction obtaining the beer and $4.50 in money from Day.

The jury were out a short time when they returned a verdict of guilty. The foreman of the jury afterwards said that they regarded the bill as a promissory note, and they considered its worthlessness as the State intimated.

Chief Carey was unable to be present at the trial on account of illness.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George Hughes, of Somerset street, will in a few days leave for the South.

Mr. William B. Smith, of Elizabeth, spent yesterday with friends on Cottage place.

James Powers, aged sixteen years, died at his home on East Second street yesterday.

Mr. Garret Druiser, of West Front street, returned Saturday evening from a month's visit in Virginia.

Mr. Arthur Swarthout, of Morristown, has been visiting Mr. Israel Lewis, of Somerset street, during the past week.

Israel Coon, was buried from his late home on Grove street this morning at ten o'clock. Interment was made at Mt. Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, formerly of this city, but now of New York, spent yesterday with Mrs. McCarthy's mother on West Third street.

Mr. Samuel Wallace, of Baltimore, is on a visit to Plainfield. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. Mulford Estil, at whose home on West Fifth street he is stopping.

Messrs. Howard Emerson, Charles Read, Charles Rogers and Capt. James Davis, of the Plainfield Crescent League, attended the Boston Social Tournament on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Emaline widow of the Firm Mr. Runyon, died at her home in New Brooklyn, N. J., on Sunday. She was in her 78th year. Funeral services will be held in the Baptist church, New Brooklyn, Tuesday, February 18th, at three o'clock.

Chief Carey was still confined to his home this morning suffering from a severe attack of la grippe. While suffering from the first attack he was called upon to attend to some pressing legal matters, and the exposure is probably the cause of the second attack.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon in the rectory of St. Mary's church the Rev. Father Smyth united in the bonds of holy matrimony Mr. Mulphell and Miss Mary J. Harding, of South Second street. Mr. John Harding acted as best man and Miss Kate Mack was the bridesmaid.

Cards are out for the marriage of Hon. Charles H. Winfield, prosecutor of Hudson county, to J., to take place at Mr. Hollen, of Jersey City to-morrow evening, in Grace Episcopal church, Jersey City. The couple start on Wednesday on a six weeks' bridal trip to Cuba. Mr. Winfield has relatives in this city.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE APPEAL FOR REDRESS FOR OUTRAGES.

Comparison with Other Times and Countries.—Cabinet Committee Terminate Social Events, but Promote Tea Parties, etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17th,. Knowing that my readers would like to know the actual facts concerning an important matter I took the time to make a personal call upon Henry J. Fanz, the victim of the unparalled outrage at Aberdeen, Miss. He is a young man, intelligent; a working man; by trade a tinner. His story is substantially as told by Senator Ingalls, in his recent great speech. There is a scar across his nose and another partly concealed by his eyebrow. His entire body was a mass of bruises, but they have healed and show no marks at present. I am able to state that I have seen and conversed with this man; and can say now that the Department of Justice intends to make inquiry into the matter and see whether or not, under the constitution, such outrages can be perpetrated upon an American citizen, without subjecting the offenders to punishment by the general government. We have not yet heard the last of the Fanz case. Senator Edmunds as well as Senator Ingalls, seems determined to make this a test matter.

There came to this county thirty-seven years ago a boy named Jas. G. Blaine, "a man who merely declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, but did not complete his citizenship. Later he was arrested in a city on the Mediterranean coast, and put in prison. The appeal of the counsel of the United States was granted, and he was released on the grounds as an American citizen. There was a United States man of war in the harbor, though her captain sent word to the authorities that unless the prisoner was placed safely aboard his vessel by sundown he would turn his guns upon the town and open fire with shells and other missiles. That argument proved effective and Kostan was released. Great Britain in like manner protects her citizens everywhere. I can see no reason why American citizens are not entitled to protection upon our own soil, as well as when they are temporarily in foreign countries." Those were the words of Mr. Blaine, uttered in a public speech at New Haven, in 1876. I heard him deliver the speech, and it was a strong one. The question is made because of the apparent inability of the State to afford to give an opinion; and the people always want the views of their strong men, their leading statesmen. Before the case of Fanz is settled, the reader will be listening to proceedings and opinions from every State and every district. It is about decided that Fanz shall bring suit, in the United States Supreme Court for damages against the city of Aberdeen and the State of Mississippi. This will result in a decision, a decision which will hereafter enable refugee citizens to make murder, rapine, plunder, scourging and shooting, so unprofitable that the uncivilized tribes of white men in the South will be brought within the pale of reason and of law.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will soon report on the Montana contested cases. The report will be in favor of seating the Republican Senators. It is a well known fact that the Republicans have a majority of one on joint ballot in the Montana Legislature. It is further a notorious fact that the Democratic members of the Montana Senate are even now running away from their duties and staying outside of the State, in order to thwart the will of the people; the people who elected them to attend to their business for which they have been paid. Under corrupt reasons, the Republican Senators will be given their seats in the Senate.

The Senate Select Committee on Irrigation will most likely make a favorable report upon the appropriation bill for the John Wesley Powell system of irrigation. It is almost incontrovertibly proven that the adoption of the proposed system will reclaim the desert lands of Arizona and New Mexico. Water in sufficient quantity falls over these areas, but it has been permitted to run to waste and is wearing with it mud of the soil of the countries. It is the duty of civilized man to remedy this evil, and it can be done by the storage of water in great reservoirs.

The ladies in official circles are following the example of the families of the President and his cabinet, in ceasing their entertainments. It is too hard to work against fate, and the ladies have given it up. Society life in Washington, without the White House and cabinet families, amount to but little. Circumscribed as compared to what it was four years ago. Then there was a constant round of entertainments, and all of the streams are run dry. The ladies are having quite a little round of tea parties; and they do say that the past week or two have been considerably enlivened by the girls have had more time to devote to their private affairs and matrimony, the result is, several proposals, and at least a round half dozen of announced betrothals. Truly, there is no place like Washington for courting. How much better it is to catch a husband for life than to flirt with a handsome foreigner for a while, and then be compelled to sue for a case for repairs, and the American boys are doing the lover act for the American girls, quite as generously as any Count, or no-account Englishman.

ARMAT.

Women's Relief Corps G. A. R.

The Women's Relief Corps of the New Jersey Department, Grand Army of the Republic, held its annual session at Trenton on Thursday. There were about 180 delegates present, and visitors numbering 300. The national president of the association, Mrs. Wittenmeyer was present, and evinced much interest in the meeting. After the transaction of the routine business and the reading of the reports, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Amer, New Brunswick; Senior Vice President, Mrs. Brunswick; Senior Vice President, Mrs. Amanda R. Smith, Plainfield; Junior Vice President, Henrietta Durban Elizabeth; captain, Mrs. Susan Berry, Red Bank; treasurer, Mrs. Annie Kline, Trenton. The ladies attended the reception to General Alger in the evening in a body. They were also handsomely entertained at lunch by the ladies of Aaron Wilkes Post.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

A $300,000 Suit Settled.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 17th. (Special.)—Mrs. Frederick Warde, of Brooklyn, and her sister, Mrs. Jackson, of Oswego, N. Y., daughters of the late Dr Thompson, of this place, were to-day awarded by the court a decision in their favor, in a suit in which property valued at $300,000, was involved.

To Pension Army Nurses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, (Special.)—Senator Blair to-day presented to the house a bill for the pensioning of army nurses, signed by 36,000 citizens.

Union County Court Notes.

In the Union County Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth Saturday, John Kitten, of Westfield, pleaded guilty to having counterfeit in his possession. He will be arraigned. The court said that it felt satisfied that the whole affair was nothing more nor less than a family quarrel, and as a latter had been received from his wife asking mercy, no further action would be required.

Charles McDermott, alias "Dutch Herman," the New York burglar who in company with Russell robbed Mr. Cohen and Mr. Conners of Elizabeth about two weeks ago, was next arraigned and pleaded guilty to the two charges. He was sent to the penitentiary and that it had been informed by the officers that through information received from this city had been enable to recover the stolen goods, therefore some consideration for the service. McDermott would be allowed. McDermott was then sentenced to four years and six months at State Prison, one sentence to commence at the expiration of the other, thus making nine years in all. Court then adjourned.

Inductive Study To-night.

The first session of the class for Prof. Harper's Inductive studies in Luke will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at eight o'clock. The class will be taught Monday evenings of each week by Mr. William D. Murray.

All men interested are invited to be present to-night, when the methods of the class will be explained.

Births.

Born to-day, a daughter, to Malla and Ella Oland, of Third place.

Died.

RUNYON—In New Brooklyn, N. J., Feb 16th, Mrs. Emeline, widow of Firman Runyon, deceased, in her 78th year.

Funeral services from the Baptist church, New Brooklyn, Tuesday, Feb. 18th, at three o'clock. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

POWERS—In this city, Feb. 16, 1890, James Powers, in the 16th year of his age.

Funeral services from St. Mary's church to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited.

Cents-a-Word-Column.

$5 REWARD will be paid for any information leading to the recovery of my daughter, "Maggie," who left her home Sunday, Jan 31st ult. Her mother is dangerously sick, grieving for the girl's return. She is supposed to be employed with some family in Dunellen. Jeremiah Rowe, 214 Grove street 17-2

$40—For sale at a sacrifice. Fine young Alderney cow, thoroughbred. Party moving away. Can be seen at Mr. Bonnell's, Bonnell avenue, overlooking Park and several loads of manure two years old. 15-20

FRESH cow, with calf by side for sale. Inquire of Wm. Bird, 16 Grove street. 15-2

FOR SALE—A horse, harness, phaeton and heavy wagon. No. 19 Chatham street. 13-6

FOR SALE—Flemish coupe rockaway in good condition. 16 LaGrande avenue. 16-2

LOST—Strayed from 18 Franklin place, a Lea pug dog, suitable reward will be paid for his return. William G. Anderson. 17-2

TO LET—Four or five rooms, seven minutes from depot. Call from 1 to 3 p. m. 45 Central avenue. 15-4

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Fairchild, furniture dealer, 21 East Front street. 14-2tf

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Halford, Broker. 14-2tf

WANTED—A cook and laundress. Three in family. Apply 17 Crescent avenue. 17-2

WANTED—A situation as nurse or chambermaid. Good needlewoman. Apply two days. No. 6 Pond place.

WANTED—An active man on liberal salary to travel in this and adjoining States for Association incorporated to supply, at cooperative prices, general merchandise and all kinds of groceries to members and family in each small city, town, village and rural district. 50,000 members. Write up Certificate $100, $1 per week. Credit avail rated. References exchanged. Empire Co-operative Association (Lock Box 1797,) N. Y. 2-8-17-c-m

YOUNG girl lately landed wants a situations in a small family at general housework, willing to assist at the present employer's, 210 Park avenue.

Special Notices.

TO RENT

Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of D. F. Page, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROMAW, 20 Dorr street. 2-17-1m

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

CHARLES L. DAVIS,

ALVIN JOSLIN

IN A NEW PLAY,

One of the Old Stock,

TO-NIGHT

Beautiful Singing! Charming music! Excellent Company! Magnificent Stage Settings!

A $50,000 Production.

Admission, $5, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on Sale Thursday.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,

Saturday, Feb. 22d,

MATINEE and NIGHT.

The Natural Irish Comedian Edgar Selden, author of the successful comedy, "McKenna's Flirtation," and composer of many popular songs, in his own romantic comedy-drama,

Will O' the Wisp,

The great New York Success, under the management of W. R. Gorman. A Powerful Company! Thrilling Situations! A play that pleases everybody.

Prices, 25, 50, 75 and $1. Matinee 25, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale Wednesday. Matinee at 2.30.

CONCERT

at the

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL,

Cor. Fifth St. and Arlington Ave.,

SOLO AND CHORUS SINGING,

Proceeds for

NEW SINGING BOOKS,

to be held in High School Hall,

Tuesday, Feb, 18th,

at 8 p. m. (TICKETS 50 CENTS.)

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 62 East Front street, known as the Dr. Hall property, and formerly occupied by Henry G. Latimer, is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Smith, No 1 mhs-15-3t

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Sheep.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Prairie.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street.

Dear as any Price. At McGinty's.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered properly in all parts of the city free of charge

A Great Bargain

in the following

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given. Brown's Iron Bitters. Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, bath sponges, combs, brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

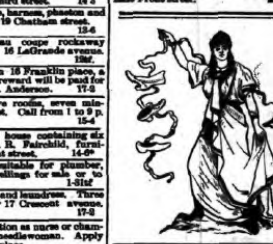
21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

WE ARE DISTRIBUTING SHOES ALL OVER THE COUNTIES, BY KEEPING A LARGE ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES. WE ARE NOW MAKING A RUN ON A LADIES $1.50 and $2 Shoe. WE ALWAYS HAVE CLAIMED THE BEST SHOE IN THE CITY AT THESE PRICES, BUT WE THINK THIS GOES AHEAD OF OUR FORMER SHOES.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT ST.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.



"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS.

For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call; as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.

4-4 unbleached Muslin, at 5c, 6 1-2c; 4-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Pratt," 8 1-2c; 5-4 Pratt, 10 c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 22 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 20c; A. C. A., 22c; 10-4, 24c.

ONE LOT Ladies' Rub. Handkerchiefs—3 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.

HUCK TOWELS, 12c; Damask Towels, 25c; Stanlon at cut prices.

CHECK Nainsooks at 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Plique, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linen, 67½c, wide, 50c; 1 lot do., at 45c; Turkey Red, do., 25c, 35c.; Unbleached do., at 35c.

NEW Satteens, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.

BEAR in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings in the City. Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, etc., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and lined free of charge.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

Monday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR GENERAL BOWLING.

CHAS. KREWSON, Manager.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 62. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A Fraud, Perhaps Pardonable.

In 1840 4,748,383 gallons of wine were imported into America. In 1889 there were 4,684,845 gallons. Yet the people of then (a. 1860 was more than three times as great as it was in 1840. Have we become teetotalers to the extent that 60,000,000 people drink no more wine than 17,000,000 did? Well, hardly. There never was as much wine drinking as there is today in the country, certainly never champagne flowing so like water at banquets and dinners. For five years previous to 1874 the average number of gallons of wine imported annually was 9,700,000. That year, 1874, native American wines took a great jump upward, and that made with near nearly 11,000,000 gallons. Before that it had been no more than 3,000,000 a year. The native wine product in 1888 was over 31,500,000 gallons.

The strange fact in the wine industry is, however, that American wines are not offered openly as such at restaurants and hotels. They are put under foreign labels. American wine must be drunk or it would not continue to be made. The fact that the amount is constantly increasing shows that there must be an increasing demand for it. Eight times as much wine is made as is imported. Yet wine drinkers labor under the hallucination that they are consuming the best foreign wines. It is their own fault.

The Firefly Lamp.

Professor Thurston has called attention to the wonderful light of the glow-worm is a transformation of vital or heat energy into light without waste and at a low temperature. The firefly, beautiful illuminator of the summer landscape, emits light in the same way. How do they accomplish it? When man can answer that question, can produce artificially a light like that of the glowworm and firefly, the question of perfect illumination will be solved.

All our light now is obtained at most destructive cost, not more than 5 per cent. of the power consumed going to illumination, the rest being lost as heat, vapor, etc. Where is the man who can analyze the glowworm's light, track it to its final lair, wrest its secret from it, transform it into a commercial product, and give the world a perfect illumination?

Professor Thurston thinks this will be accomplished in time. Science has performed greater wonders. Certain animals have a power of self illumination, like that which makes the eyes of dogs and cats shine in the dark. At times this same light has been noticed in the eyes of human beings. May there not be latent in us all this power of giving out light from our bodies, only we do not yet know how to use it?

What Rev. Hober Newton Says.

Rev. Heber Newton writes a letter to Henry George's standard in answer to George's criticism that the clergy lack fact interest in the cause of progress. He says *the clergy are just like other people in* one respect. They cannot be expected to fight a wrong until they see it. For himself, Mr. Newton says that he does see a good many wrongs, and fights all he has time and strength to. Moreover, he believes with Henry George that the mineral lands of a country should be held as public property, for the benefit of all, and not allowed to fall into individual hands. He advocates, too, the taxing of vacant city lots to their full rental value, and believes the time is ripe and the people are ready for these two changes. He says:

> We could sweep the country within half a dozen years upon two points. First, the reservation of all mineral resources hereafter to be opened as the property of the people at large. This would secure an economic policy, like that of many of the states, whereby their educational system could be developed as never has been done in history, and weak localities be wrought up for the public good. It would also be the introduction of the thin end of the wedge, in which would be the recognition of the principle of the right of the people at large to land, of the wrong of private proprietorship in the public domain, of the right to the land. Second, by the time seems to me ripe for the application of that form of the principle which is already coming to the front in England, the taxation of land values. Most of our great cities and towns are up to their full value, thus to prevent their speculative holding.

If Jackson whips Sullivan in the coming prize fight will that decide the equality of the negro race?

In the course of a few years, if all goes well, Joan of Arc will become St. Joanne d'Arc. It takes a good while to become a saint. First the cardinals' sacred congregation at Rome examine the life of the candidate in its most minute particulars. If this examination is satisfactory, then the candidate is pronounced venerable. Next after that the successful candidate is pronounced beatified. In order to be beatified, however, it is necessary that the person shall have performed four miracles. The cardinals are called the devil's advocate, searches for all the sins committed by the candidate during the earth life, and all the worst and weakest points. These are laid before the cardinals' congregation by the devil's advocate. The candidate who is able to survive all this probing is, in course of time, after being beatified, fully canonized and placed in the calendar as a saint.

JACOB'S TRIPLE CRIME.

He Shot Two People and Then Committed Suicide.

A DIAMOND SMUGGLER'S REVENGE

A New York Tragedy in Which Jewels Treachery, Love, Despair, Retribution and a Revolver, Played a Prominent Part—Two Dead, One Dying.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Isaac Jacob, aged 45, shot and killed Herman Royousinsky, of 84 Ridge street, about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, then shot and perhaps fatally wounded Royousinsky's wife, and finally shot himself dead. The tragedy was the result of an old quarrel between the men. It is said that Jacob once smuggled $7,000 worth of diamonds into this country, and, becoming frightened, placed them in Royousinsky's hands for safe keeping until it should be safe to dispose of them. It is said that Royousinsky for them the latter refused to account for them.

A Disappointed Lover, Too.

It is also said that Jacob, who was a married man, made love to Royousinsky's niece until he was forbidden to visit the family any more. Despite these events, however, Jacob and Royousinsky met occasionally and had business transactions. Early Sunday *morning Jacob called at Royousinsky's rooms* in the tenement 84 Ridge street and awoke Royousinsky, telling him to come out to the stable, as some one was trying to steal the horse which Royousinsky used in his business as an expressman. Royousinsky accompanied Jacob to the stable, which is in the rear of No. 87 Ridge street.

He Shot Husband and Wife.

When the men reached the stable yard Jacob drew a revolver and shot Royousinsky through the heart. He then went back to No. 84 and shot Mrs. Royousinsky, who was just coming out of the house, having became anxious because her husband had gone with Jacob, whom she distrusted. The bullet penetrated her neck and lodged in her back. She ran down the street screaming, and did not fall until she reached the Delancey street police station. Meanwhile her son, Otto, *aged 18, had sprung out and pursued Jacob,* who fled until he reached Broome street, when he turned and aimed the revolver at Otto.

The Murderer's Last Shot.

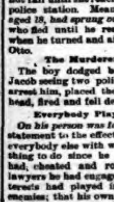
The boy dodged behind a wagon, and Jacob seeing two policemen running up to arrest him, placed the revolver to his own head, fired and fell dead in the gutter.

Everybody Played Him False.

On his person was found a long, rambling statement to the effect that Royousinsky and everybody else with whom he had had anything to do since he came to this country had, cheated and robbed him; that the lawyers he had engaged to look after his interests had played into the hands of his enemies; that his own wife had robbed him, sold him out and deserted him; that he was sick, destitute and desperate, and had finally decided to take the law into his own hands.

At the hospital it is said yet known whether Mrs. Royousinsky can recover or not. Her wound is very serious, and she will probably die.

The Sawtelle Tragedy.



HIRAM A. SAWTELLE.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 17.—Thousands of people have visited the locality where the dismembered body of Hiram A. Sawtelle was unearthed. Those were no startling developments during the day, but many minor matters have been brought to light, strengthening the chain of evidence against the murdered man's friend.

The body was fully identified by Mrs. Sawtelle, the murdered man's wife. The surety that the body was identified in New Hampshire is supported by the statement made by John Wiley, a logging team driver, who says that he passed a carriage, supposed to contain Hiram Sawtelle, in Ispine woods between here and Rochester, and a few minutes afterward heard three shots in quick succession. The remains of the people say that they heard the firing. The missing head has not yet been found. Isaac Sawtelle still strongly denies his guilt.

Killed for a Bad Dollar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—James H. Miller, *colored, was stabbed and killed early Sun*day morning in the hallway of the house where he lived, 1,778 Third avenue, by Morris Miller, colored. The two Millers were not related. Morris Miller had a quarrel with William Lawrence. Miller's brother-in-law, about a bad dollar that he claimed to have got from Lawrence. Lawrence and James Miller were returning home late together, and Morris Miller lay in wait in the hall, intending to assault Lawrence, who jumped aside and fled. James Miller, who was assistant pursued James, thinking in the darkness that the fleeing man was Lawrence. Lawrence went out on the street and summoned a policeman. Returning at daylight they found James Miller dead, and Morris Miller hiding in a closet, where he was arrested.

A Bullet's Double Mission.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.—At Georgesville, a little village ten miles from here, Tom Ryan, a saloon keeper, whipped out his pistol and fired at Rolla Stephens, the ball passing through his neck and lodging in the head of Napoleon Saver, who fell to the floor dead. Stephens is reported dying. Ryan is held at Hilliard. He was locked over to court for cutting a woman. Stephens is an ex-convict, who has repeatedly been in the penitentiary, and between him and the saloonkeeper Ryan's wife, Saver was a young man of fair character, and had just dropped into the saloon for a minute.

Shot His Wife and Committed Suicide.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.—William Dohn, aged 25 years, while intoxicated, pulled out a 32-caliber Victor revolver and shot at his wife, inflicting a painful wound in her hand. Then placing the pistol at his own head he fired, and the ball went through his brain, killing him instantly. He was a tanner and dealer in fur cornices. Drink and jealousy of his wife are the causes of the tragedy.

The Murder of Deputy Saunders.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 17.—Marshal Mizell says the murder of Deputy Marshal Saunders was premeditated, and that there was an attempt to decoy him (Mizell) into the country as well as Saunders. He refused to go, and gave a warning to Saunders of his suspicions, but it was disregarded

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

World's Fair Legislation Will Come Up in the House—Other News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Blair educational bill will absorb the senate's attention during the latter part of the week, and its consideration may extend into the week following. Meantime the calendar will be disposed of during the early hour and at odd intervals. In the early part of the week some time will be devoted to the consideration of executive business and the British extradition treaty, and possibly the Russian treaty will likely be disposed of.

The committee on finance will take up all matters relating to silver coinage on Tuesday and possibly disposed of. The committee on privileges and elections will give some attention to the Montana election case *during the week*, but it will be some time before a decision is reached.

There is every reason to believe that the controversy over the selection of a site for the World's fair will be settled so far as the house is concerned before another week has passed. Everything favors an early disposition of the matter.

The appropriations committee have agreed not to attempt to call up the Atkinson-Pendleton case until the week following and the way is clear for the fair bill. Monday is under the new rules, suspension day in the house, when bills may be called up by committees and passed under a suspension of the rules. Most of the committees have not made preparations for reporting bills before the house in this way, but it is safe to say that the entire day will be taken up in discussion and passing those bills that are reported. Some time will be given to the resolutions of Mr. Candler and Mr. Hitt providing for discussion and voting on the Pan-American fair bills. Mr. Candler's resolution sets apart Tuesday and Wednesday for discussion and Thursday for voting, while Mr. Hitt provides only for one day of discussion (Tuesday) and a vote on the next day. A majority of members seem to be in favor of having at least two days discussion, and for this reason Mr. Candler's proposition has the better chance of being agreed to.

There is a possibility of a deadlock on the question at issue, and in the event of this it cannot be said that any time in the rest of the week may be consumed. Friday is private bill day and naturally will probably be devoted, as usual, to them, and the rest of the week may be consumed. Friday is private bill day and naturally will probably be devoted, as usual, to them, and the rest of the week may be consumed. The appropriation committee expects to have the pension appropriation bill ready to report to the house on Tuesday.

The Modus Vivendi.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, conferred on the subject of the expurgation of the modus vivendi, permitting American fishermen to enter Canadian waters. It is understood that Secretary Blaine is in no haste to renew the agreement. By the time the fishing season begins in May it is believed that a satisfactory settlement of the controversy will have been concluded. The secretary insists that rigorous measures shall be taken to prevent a repetition of the outrages perpetrated by Canadian vessels upon American fishermen. Until such a stipulation is secured, from the English government there is no likelihood of a resumption of the modus vivendi.

To Try the Vesuvius.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The projectiles for the new trial of the Vesuvius have arrived at Newport, and will be fired this morning. The navy department has decided that a full compliance with the terms of the contract demands that each gun throw 20 rounds of dual explosive one mile. The test of last October was made with that weight of sand and sawdust. The ordering of explosive gelatine from Glasgow of only enough for twenty-four times that gun contest has been submitted. The final trial of the Vesuvius will take place in a few weeks.

Troy After a $300,000 Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The senate committee on public buildings and grounds had under consideration the bill increasing the appropriation for a building at Troy, N. Y., from $250,000 to $500,000, but it resulted in favor from the department of the necessity for this increase. The appropriation for this building was increased last year, and the committee is disinclined to establish the precedent of a second increase.

SHE SANK IN TWO MINUTES.

A Steamer Swirled by an Obstruction.

One Passenger Drowned.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 17.—The steamer Louise, of the Jacksonville and Mayport line, ran into an obstruction early Sunday morning near Hunter's Mill, on St. John's river, and was sunk in two minutes. One man was drowned, and the other passengers and crew of sixty-two barely escaped with their lives. The run from Mayport is only two or three hours, and the passengers were all lying asleep about the cabin, with their clothes on. Suddenly the steamer, which seemed suddenly crashed into some obstruction supposed to be a sunken lighter.

Capt. Floyd gives the following account of the disaster: "The boat struck and was rushed to the cabins, and called to the passengers to make for the lifeboat. The water rushed in so fast that before the boat could be reached, and we finally got on a life raft and cut it loose. This was on the hurricane deck, to which we had retreated. Then, *finding myself and my raft and myself and* E. Hood in the water. I threw my arm over a stick of wood, which aided me in keeping above the surface. Wesley Evans, the engineer, was also rescued, when the boat and was drowned. We were not in the water very long, for the schooner Jane Ann Stone came to us and took us all in. The Louise was valued at $15,000."

A Wealthy Citizen Blackmailed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—A successful attempt at blackmail, of which Amaziah Mayo, a wealthy citizen, was the victim, has just come to light. Last November Mayo was induced to consult a so-called "medium," named Mayo to his room, and under the pretense of receiving messages from departed friends, proceeded to compromising attitude. Algerton's confederate, George A. Mason, broke in the door and, claiming *to be a detective, put Mayo under arrest* for the seduction of the girl. Settled for $4,000 half of which amount he paid. Algerton and Mason have been arrested.

A Desperate Thief Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—James Teason who is wanted in Jersey City for [illegible] wholesale robberies, and who fired at the officers who attempted to arrest him there on Friday, was captured Sunday in an uptown house where he has been in hiding. He will be taken to Jersey City to-night. He will make his return to Jersey City or his detention here on the charges of robbery and resisting arrest will be considered.

Denver's Saloons Closed.

DENVER, Feb. 17.—For the first time in the history of Denver all the liquor stores were closed on Sunday. This was in accordance with a recent decision of the supreme court. One or two restaurants disregarded the order to close their doors, but in relating to the saloons were strictly enforced

IT PUT THEM IN A HOLE.

The Parnell Commission's Report Proves a Poser.

BETWEEN SCYLLA AND CHARYBDIS

The Government Can Neither Remain Passive on the One Hand, Nor Expel the Parnellites on the Other—What Parnell Says—The O'Shea Case.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The government is placed in a peculiar dilemma by the inconclusive nature of the Parnell commission report. The report as it stands really calls for no action, but to remain passive would be a disastrous policy in view of the enormous expense involved by the inquiry and the enormous importance which had been placed upon the whole affair. To ignore the report after such a prodigious fuss had been made over the events leading to its preparation, would throw a wet blanket on the government and give rise to endless ridicule.

The Other Horn of the Dilemma.

On the other hand, to grasp the other horn of the dilemma, interpret the report as its worst and expel the Parnellites against whom nominal findings were made, would necessitate an appeal to the country, and this is something that the government is not very anxious to risk, in view of the evident loss of Tory strength revealed in the bye elections. There is consequently much curiosity to see how Lord Salisbury will act in the matter.

What Parnell Says.

Mr. Parnell occasionally still remains rather unconcerned about the report. To the only thing approaching an expression of opinion from him so far is the laconic reply in three words to one of the members of T. P. O'Connor's staff, *"It will do."* Parnell has been steadily eluding people since the issue of the report, but consented to say a few words to the writer today.

"Of course," said Parnell, "I am greatly pleased with the report. No great political movement was ever submitted to the judgment of three political opponents, as our six honest members. The appropriation committee expects to have the pension appropriation bill ready to report to the house on Tuesday.

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The Emperor the Soldier's Friend.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Emperor William in a letter of instruction to the minister of war, directs that every soldier shall be treated in a friendly manner and according to his legal right, because such treatment forms the essential foundation for awakening and increasing in him the pleasure of serving, and the devotion to the profession, as well as love toward and confidence in his officers. The emperor very condemns the practice of [illegible] and decrees that the *generals lay special reports* before him of any authentic cases of this nature.

Mayor and Councilmen Arrested.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 17.—All the city officials, consisting of the mayor, councilmen, city attorney and street commissioner have been arrested at the instance of Mrs. Clark J. Pauley, who had enjoined them from granting a saloon license to her property. The injunction was not observed, and therefore Mayor Murphy, City Attorney Good man and others were arrested for indirect contempt of court. The case has already been up to this wholesale arrest has been a spiritual one for two years past. The Ohio and Mississippi boat company has been practically restrained two years ago from raising the track to correspond with the grade of the street, and last December Mrs. Pauley obtained an injunction from the city in the courts for injury to her property from overflow of water in the gutters. The fight in the courts will be a bitter one. The city attorney will contest the case for Mrs. Pauley for $25,000 damages for false imprisonment. The mayor will also ask for $15,000 damages for the same reason.

Yale and Harvard's Conference.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 17.—Walter Camp said tonight that no definite action was reached at the conference of Yale and Harvard representatives held in Springfield Saturday to consider the arrangement of future athletic contests between the two colleges. The situation, he said, remains precisely as before the conference. Mr. Camp did not say it so, many words that another conference would be held, but he plainly implied that another one will be absolutely necessary *and will be held.*

The Gentle Victor Banqueted.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 17.—Judge Powers, leader of the recent successful anti Mormon municipal election campaign, was given a banquet at the Walker house last night. One hundred prominent citizens were guests, including Governor Thomas. Chief Justice Zane and other officials. Judge Powers was presented with a check for $2,000, as a testimonial from business men who are pleased at the new municipal opportunity now afforded for speculation and booms.

Children Must Leave the Public Schools.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Mgr. Doane, who was lately given the title of protonotary apostolic by the pope, notified the pastors of St. Patrick's cathedral Sunday that they must take their children from the public schools and send them to the parochial schools, on penalty of excommunication and denial of absolution.

TALMAGE'S NEW CHURCH.

He Tells His Congregation How to Raise the Necessary Funds.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 17.—Rev. Dr. Talmage addressed his congregation yesterday on the subject of the new Tabernacle, and said $150,000 would be needed in addition to the $104,000 now in the treasury. "We propose," he added, "to raise it in this way: I have become editor of The Christian Herald and will make it a success. The first 100,000 subscriptions to that paper will be paid to the treasurer of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, if obtained this year, or as many of them as are obtained, and that is the way we will build the church." He urged his hearers to subscribe and to induce others to do so, and continued:

"As for myself, I will subscribe a year of services without any salary. I do not propose to beg and [illegible] and beseech as ministers generally do when building churches. I did this for the two previous churches I built in Brooklyn, and the anxieties and worriments nearly took my life. I cannot do it again. If the people want me to go to each one's house and will [illegible] the church. If they do not want me to preach in Brooklyn they won't. Why build so expensive a church? Because nothing is too good for the Lord, and because it is to be an immense building, holding 7,000 people, 5,000 in the main auditorium, and a lecture room and adjoining rooms, which will hold 2,000 more, arranged so as to be opened into the main auditorium."

A FATAL AFFRAY.

Roughs Break Up a Meeting and Shoot One Man Dead.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 17.—A Farmers' alliance of three adjoining counties was organized and an entertainment given last night in the little town of Lexington. Some of the toughs of the surrounding country attended with the intention of breaking up the alliance, and they interrupted the speakers by letting windows down with a crash. William Hughes and their proceedings. Sheridan Stoner and others of the crowd went outside, but returned. Stoner having put a pistol in his overcoat pockets. The gang stood around Stoner with pistols in their hands, and taunted Boles, who finally broke a bench leg off and struck Stoner, who retreated shooting. A wild panic ensued, and a fusilade and several attempted to jump out of the windows and over the banisters. Boles fell, shot through the heart, while Jack Wells, of Saluda, was shot through the elbow. Mrs. Boles went into convulsions, and during the confusion Stoner escaped, after shooting Constable Shea, a prominent teacher, who interfered.

The strangest thing is that he passed through Nabb in the morning and to a crowd of forty related the affray, but he was allowed to go on unmolested. He is still at large but a sheriff's posse is after him. Mrs. *Boles is in a critical condition.*

Did the Mormons Do It?

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 17.—A few days before Christmas the Utah commission's office was entered by burglars in the most successful attempt made to steal the books and papers. The Utah commission is the body having charge of all election matters in this territory, and all the records pertaining to elections. It was generally supposed that the Mormons were at the bottom of the attempted burglary, for they were desirous of destroying the records in the registration books if possible. Friday the Mormons began their contest in the third district court to compel the Utah commission to issue to their candidates for the city council from this Third and Fourth precincts of this city certificates of election. They have the majority of votes, but the commission refused to issue the certificates, because it was found that the records, but as the important papers are all in the safe deposit vault of the Union National bank, nothing of consequence was obtained. The burglars, however, stole the gold watch of Gen. McClornand and $130.

To Walk 3,000 Miles.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 17.—An agreement for a notable pedestrian match was drawn in this city, by parties therein interested, in Harrison, of Boston, and J. W. McDonald, of New York. According to the terms Harriman proposes to start from any city in Indiana or Ohio he may choose, walk to San Francisco and return, a sufficient distance to make 3,000 miles, the trip to be completed within sixty-five days. No lost time on account of sickness or accident to be deducted. On his ability to perform the feat Harriman has laid a wager of $5,000 with Mr. McDonald, and $1,000 forfeit has been deposited in the hands of Messrs. C. A. Buckstaff, of Milwaukee. The agreement specifies that Harriman must start within sixty days from April 15, accompanied by two guards selected by Harriman and McDonald. He expects to use the public highways where practicable on the trip, but through the mountains will take to the railroads.

Indians Dying by Wholesale.

BRAINERD, Minn., Feb. 17.—Reports from Mille Lac lake, in advance of the visiting commission headed by Dr. Howes, are of a very sad character. Destitution, suffering and disease. The latter was largely the grip, but has been, it is said, singularly fatal, quite equal to an epidemic of small pox. In one lodge of Indian encampments have been down and not enough well Indians to feed the sick, even if they had food, which they have not. The Indians *were expecting aid from* the government in response to telegrams sent to Washington but none had yet come. An estimate places the deaths at forty or fifty.

No Entertainments, Says the Minister.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Rev. J. G. Fagan, pastor of the Sacred Heart Presbyterian church, has issued a circular to his congregation decrying the idea of church entertainments. The *circular sets forth his* belief that the church should be devoted entirely for the conversion of souls. The circular has created great excitement among the younger members of the church, and trouble between pastor and people is imminent.

A Tug Collides with a Whale.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 17.—The ocean tug Luther C. Ward, Capt. Kean, reports running into a school of whales when off Cape Wicomico river, while coming down the bay, cutting in two a leviathan about fifty feet long. The bow of the tug was raised out of the water by the shock, and passed over the carcass of the whale, which instantly sank. The tug was not injured.

The Panama Canal Commission Arrives

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—The steamship *California, from Colon, yesterday brought* Messrs. Gowanis, Chappott, Cousin, Lorquet, Bunau-Varilla and Fleche, of the Panama canal commission.

A BOTTLE BREAKING BEE

Missouri Temperance Women Ransack a Saloon.

AIDED BY THEIR MALE FRIENDS.

The Story of the Remarkable Anti-Liquor Crusade in Lathrop, Mo.—Gutters Ran with Whisky and Beer—The Ardent Was all Promptly Salted.

LATHROP, Mo., Feb. 17.—The temperance crusade in this village is the all absorbing topic, for the good reason that nearly fifty of the best known women in town are liable to be called before the grand jury to answer a charge of trespass and riotous conduct. Their social rank will not save them, as the next grand jury will be drawn by officials who are terribly incensed at the recent outbreak. "There will be bloodshed here yet," said one gentleman. "Just as soon as Prosecuting Attorney Cross issues the warrants the fun will commence, and any attempt to place one of those people under arrests will be met with a resistance that will terminate in a riot. There are a large number of men connected with the temperance people who will kill any man who attempts to serve a warrant on their wives and daughters and who have already made threats to that effect."

Not a Woman's Crusade, Says Cross.

Yesterday John A. Cross, the prosecuting attorney, said: "The mistaken impression has gone abroad that this is a woman's crusade, when it was really started and engineered by men, and during all the disturbance there was present a man for every woman. There were present and actively engaged in the outbreak Rev. J. T. Cartmichael, a Baptist minister; Jacob Robart, Sr.; Dr. Mundy, who had an ax and wanted to smash the billiard tables; Editor McKee, of The Lathrop Times; T. F. Cochran, an ex-saloon keeper; E. G. Kinney, a former grand juryman; Charles P. Jones, cashier of the Lathrop bank, and twenty others of the same class. Editor McKee is responsible for the outbreak, as he incited the outrages by attacks on the city officials in his newspaper."

Details of the Crusade Started.

The crusaders offer the following as having formed the basis for their actions: The immediate cause of the outbreak was a stabbing affray on Jan. 27, when John L. Brooks, a resident of Lathrop, was severely cut by Abe Scruggs, a farmer, while both were intoxicated. In discussing the affair one day Brooks' wife remarked to a neighbor that if she had any one to help her she would break into every saloon in town and pour the *liquor into the street. The neighbor replied:* "I will help you and can get twenty-five other women to go."

The Woman Organize.

It was then that a public meeting was called, and resolutions adopted to circulate a paper asking the women of Lathrop to pledge themselves to exterminate the liquor traffic in their town. The day of the trouble the women met at the Christian church house, and, headed by the Rev. Mr. Carmichael, marched down the street.

When they reached Ward's saloon they stopped on finding the door locked and a crowd gathered inside, and had they not been urged would have gone no further. But they were, and the door was battered back out, they simply went wild, and smashing the glass in the door unlocked it and went in. The crowd in the saloon had partially vanished, but Ward, the proprietor, stood guard. He made a futile attempt to expostulate, but he was swept from the field, and the door which separated from the back room and storeroom from the billiard room was burst open.

A Bottling Smashing Bee.

By this time the women had provided themselves with axes, hammers, hatchets and axes, others hatchets, and still more stones. The sight of the beer bottles and *whisky barrels incited the women to re*newed activity. The whole thing developed into a riot, each woman vying with the other in seeing how much damage she could do, one woman breaking the bar mirror and Rockriver and Mercer streets, North Plainfield, according to the above notice.

Stage Notice.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. and 12.00 midnight.

Horses and Carriages kept constantly for hire. Horses pleasantly boarded by the day, week or month. Special rates for families and parties. Horses after 9 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, $1.50 per hour.

J. M. A. BIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 2d and 3d. Telephone Call, 18.

THE DAIRY,

68 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, *Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese* (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods, Fine Preserves, Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sausages, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Corned Beef and Fish Delicacies. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Limburger, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Sap Sage Cheese.

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USE SCATTER-CORNS

Never Grow. Millions are Using Them. Sure Cure for Corns, Bunions and Chilblains. Makes Walking a Pleasure. Ask your druggist for them. 15 cents a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Manufactured by

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HOUSE AND FRESCO

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NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AVERY

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Orders promptly forwarded.

CALL AND SEE US

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHTS, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front st.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

9,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 8c. PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 12c.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

2,000 YARDS FINE BROCHE DRESS GINGHAM, 7c. PER YARD, VALUE 12c.

WE ARE OFFERING MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 5c., 6c. 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Guaranteed Not to Crock.

[5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50c.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE, STARTING OUT TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7.00 a. m. to Somerset, 7.08 a. m.; Broadway to Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7.15 a. m.; to Somerset place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Somerset.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to	most 8.23 a. m.
3d "	9.15	do	9.23 "
4th "	10.15	do	10.23 "
5th "	11.00	do	11.08 "
6th "	12.00	do	12.08 p. m.
7th "	1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.23 p. m.
8th "	3.00	do	3.08 "
9th "	4.00	do	To the Park.
10th "	5.00	do	most 5.08 p. m. Stables.
11th "	6.00	do	6.08 "
12th "	7.00	do	7.08 "

Stages will also run from Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockriver and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above notice.

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UNDER RECOGNIZANCE.

Legal Language That Angered a Southern Landlady.

"We had all been attending court on the Black circuit," said an old lawyer to an Atlanta Constitution man, "and old Judge Wiseham had presided with his usual dignity. In the town of Hardlick we had finished the week's business and were all seated at the table of Mrs. Edgecott's boarding house, finishing the Sunday dinner.

"Mrs. Edgecott had been very kind and attentive to us all during the week, and that day she was more considerate than ever. On the table reposed a solid boiled ham, as hard as a hickory maul and as stale. We had cut and hacked and chipped from its callous surface all the week, and still it came up fresh and smiling, the center dish on the table, and after meal.

"Gentlemen, choice," said Judge Wiseham, seated yourselves with proper deportment and attention on her face, when the Judge arose, but as he proceeded she stood mute and paralyzed for a moment, and then burst forth such a torrent of abuse as I believe as we had never heard before. Judge Wiseham's conclusion was drowned in the storm of her wrath."

A Clear Case.

Eminent Lawyer—Gentlemen of the jury, according to all the testimony presented, the evidence against my client is purely circumstantial. A murder was committed, and the autopsy showed that deceased had been hit by a club. A few persons saw my client standing over the prostrate man. My client had a club in his hand. The club was bloody. He was seen to strike, or, I should say, gently tap the prostrate man a few times with the aforesaid club; but, gentlemen of the jury, remember the injuries which has been done in the sad, regretted, unrecoverable past and be cautious. Remember the hundreds of instances where we would have suffered unjustly if, at the last moment, some happy circumstance had not thrown doubt on their guilt. Now, gentlemen, it is very evident to me that my client, in returning to his peaceful home from a prayer meeting or something, just happened to see the deceased committing suicide by beating himself on the head with a club, and my benevolent client, true to instincts of humanity, rushed up, seized the fatal club away, and playfully patted him with it so as to admonish that he should not try to commit suicide again.

Verdict of Jury—Not guilty.—New York Weekly.

How to Enjoy Dreams.

A post asks: "What are the dreams of the days good for?" The poet has no business to ask such foolish questions. They are gone, irrevocably gone. You can't put up dreams like you can bottle ketchup or pot preserves. You have to get all the good you can out of a dream while it is on tap. That's the time to enjoy dreams. Then, when the dreams are gone by, if the poet hankers after more, let him dine at a mince pie or some pickled salmon before going to bed, and he can secure a new, fresh batch of dreams with no trouble at all.—London Tibbits.

Customs of the Country.

"Aw!" said young Fitz Brown de Nubbins, of London, England, "this is certainly the most blasted country for queer customs, aw! I ever was in. It's warm weather and I don't want any heat from the registaw. Why should I write my name on it?"

The disgusted clerk shoved a book of autographs before him, gazed at his own illy white hands and condescended to explain, after which young De Nubbins was sentenced to 993.—Cartoon.

Her Peril.

A Rochester woman came very near starving to death last week. She had plenty of money in her purse, but in an unlucky moment she put the wallet in her dress pocket, and when she went to look for it to pay for some groceries she couldn't find it. It was several days before she came across it.—Rochester Post-Express.

Didn't Like the Business.

"What are you going to do for a living?" asked one boy of another.

"I'm going to learn taxidermy."

"I wouldn't."

"Why not?"

"It's such a stuffy business."—Washington Capital.

What She Caught.

Stella—You mean old thing! I've a notion never to speak to you again. You went off skating with Willie Dunn and never asked me to go along. I hope you caught a good cold!

Minnie—But I didn't. I caught Willie.—Time.

The Best Part of the Cod.

Mr. Verdant (on his bridal tour)—What shall we order for breakfast?

Mrs. Verdant—O, anything light. Let's see! I'd like some fish cakes. I just love them. I think they are the best part of a cod, don't you?—Exchange.

The Danger Signal.

Jones—What does that red flag on the weather signal tower mean?

Smith—I guess that's to let the weather clerk know he's in danger.—Binghamton Republican.

Very Hard Times.

Squeers—These are hard times, eh!

Bickithy—Yes: but I've heard of harder.

"When?"

"The stone ages."—Burlington Free Press.

A Creature of Habit.

A man who had been told that he was about to die asked the doctor for his bill, saying that he did not wish to depart from his life long rule, "Pay as you go."—Rome Sentinel.

Sadly Turned.

Miss Tilly—Mr. De Todd, I really never know what to do with my hands.

Mr. De Todd (after a pause)—You might give one of them to me.

Miss Tilly—In a rather sudden, Mr De Todd, but here it is.—Time.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Cornelia Hinsdale, complainant, and Samuel C. M. Allen, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1890,

At two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two certain tracts or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, state of New Jersey.

First tract—Beginning at a stone for a corner on the bank of Cedar brook, thence running south forty-two degrees east along the line of the Raymond farm forty-five chains and forty-nine links to the middle of the road running from Scotch Plains to Plainfield; thence running along the middle of said road north thirty-eight degrees east twenty chains and thirty-eight links to a stone for a corner of lands of Silas Cole; thence along the line of said Cole north forty-two degrees west forty-seven chains and fifty-eight links to an angle in said Cole's land; thence north forty degrees west one chain and fifteen links to a stone for an angle in said Cole's land; thence south forty-four degrees west, three chains and fifty-five links to a stone for a corner in the line of lands of the Central railroad of New Jersey; thence south forty degrees east five chains and fifteen links to a stone for a corner of other lands of said Cole; thence south forty degrees east forty-seven chains and fifty-eight links to the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (1) along the middle of said Front street south thirty-seven degrees east eighty-seven links to a stone for a corner; thence (2) south forty-two degrees west one chain and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land, more or less.

Second tract—Beginning at a stone in the middle of Front street, at the corner of lands belonging to Milford Cole; thence (1) south along said Cole's land forty-six degrees west forty-seven chains and fifty-eight links to a stone for a corner in the line of lands of the Central railroad of New Jersey; thence (2) north forty degrees west five chains and fifteen links to a stone for a corner of other lands of said Cole; thence (3) north forty degrees east forty-seven chains and fifty-eight links to the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (4) along the middle of said Front south thirty-seven degrees east eighty-seven links to a stone for a corner; thence (5) south forty-two degrees west one chain and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land, more or less.

Being the same premises which Samuel C. M. Allen and wife conveyed to Cornelia Williams, by deed of two even date, dated respectively April 2, 1888, and May 1, 1888, and recorded in Somerset county clerk's office in book 246, page 238, &c.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

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A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield for New York at 5.37, 6.06, 6.40, 7.08, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.31, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 a. m.; 12 noon, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 p. m.; 12 midnight. Leave New York for Plainfield, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 6.40, 7.30, 8.31, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45 a. m.; 2.15, 5.15 p. m. Arrive at Easton at 12.15 p. m.; 5.45, 8.45 p. m. Leave Easton at 8.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Arrive at Plainfield at 12.15 p. m.; 5.45, 8.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.47 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

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TRAINING THE CHILDREN.

HOW THEY MAY BE BOTH AMUSED AND INSTRUCTED AT HOME.

The Old Fashioned Sampler—Beads and Gewsa—How to Make Bamboo Portieres, Dissecting Maps and the Stereopcope. Rainy Day Amusements.

"What shall I do?" asks weary a child, and certainly the little ones want employment as well as grown people, and they ought to have it; but what shall it be? After the school hours the child's brain needs relaxation, and many a mother is often at a loss to find something to amuse her child, or thinks as little about it that it becomes a matter of no consequence to her, and the children are left to their own devices to find amusement where they will.

How easy it is to find employment of some kind for them, even if it is prove so trifling, for any novelty pleases a child.

How fond some of the dreadful things that children do for the want of amusement, and how much better it is to fill every hour of their life with pleasant duties!

Good books for children are always accessible, and when they are tired of reading the various amusements which I am going to speak of can be brought out.

A piece of canvas with the letters of the alphabet worked across the top from side to side, and the Roman figures up to ten, with a spider's web, finished off the piece of work, forms one of the samplers that our grandmothers were so fond of making and which it is now becoming the fashion for the girls to make. I have lately seen one that was worked over a hundred years ago, and the motto on it is as follows:

This work is loned my friends may have
When I am dead laid in the grave.

Random work, done with worsted on canvas, is very easy for a child to do, as there is no set pattern, and it can be worked in any design, provided all the stitches are crossed the same way.

Bags of various colored beads can be kept in the bureau drawer to be used by child out when the weather confines them to the house, and can be bought for twenty-five cents. What mother does not remember her own delight when a child in making bead chains, or stringing the shining gold and silver and glass beads! Little clusters can also be strung together and sewn on a silk or tulle dress, and what child is there that would not be delighted to find she could help to make something that she could wear to a party or to a dancing school?

Not only do children care for what pleases the eyes, but they like to see the result of their work completed. They are like grown people in this as well as in other respects.

Stringing beads with pieces of bamboo to make a portiere is a pleasing occupation, and where there are many children in the family each can choose a different color and arrange the pieces according to their fancy.

Dissecting maps of all countries can be bought for $1 and upward, and the pleasure of uniting these irregular bits of wood is fascinating enough to amuse any child. I have seen a child puzzle over a piece of New York, wondering where it belonged and not allowing any one to help her, but finding the place for it, which she discovered eventually by turning it upside down.

In this way the child becomes familiar with the position of the different land and water, and it would be a good lesson to ask them from which state or country the different articles in the room come, or how they could travel from place to place.

Stone blocks can be bought by the box for a small sum, and a miniature tower of Babel erected in a short time, without the confusion of tongues. In this a little one can learn in architecture, which develops as the child grows older.

A dehiscope is a small triangular box open at one side, with two pieces of looking glass arranged in it to form a right angle. When this is placed over a piece of bright colored cloth, or silk, or worsted, the object is reflected in the glass, and by placing it on the table one can retain the pieces as long as one wishes. In this way the dehiscope has the advantage over the kaleidoscope, as the latter changes at the slightest movement.

Paint boxes are always in great demand, as nothing amuses the child more than bright colors; also tracing slates teach the importance of making a straight line. These can be bought for twenty cents and upward, and as a child grows older and improves in drawing the pictures that come with the slates are more elaborate, and this early training has often been the beginning of an artist's career.

Making allumette boxes is another way to occupy children, and let it be their duty to keep the allumet box filled, and they will soon begin to find that they are of some use in the household, and objects of some importance instead of being in the way, as children too often find they appear to be regarded.

Scrap books are to be kept for the rainy days. And what a treat they are, and how a child delights in reading the pictures! They soon learn how to select the best positions and to classify the subjects.

I have seen children's scrap books that I could hardly believe were made by them, so neatly and beautifully were they done. These books can be bought for thirty cents or more, according to size, and they always have bright, fancy cover to attract the eye.

Stamp albums are more particularly for boys, I believe, although little girls like them, too, and these cost only seventy-five cents. A sheet of stamps of all countries does not cost much, while envelopes filled with stamps can be had for the small sum of five cents. The collecting gives a child a good idea of foreign postage.

The pieces and shuttlecock and battledore cost fifty cents each, and these are pretty, graceful games, not only for young children, but for those of larger growth, and compel a certain amount of healthy exercise. Cup and ball is quite a difficult thing to manage, but I have seen a child catch the ball fifty times in succession, which, of course, requires a correct eye and a good deal of practice. They cost twenty-five cents, and can be bought at any toy store.

The games of lotto and actors are instructive, as well as amusing, and serve to occupy many a pleasant evening.

In the autumn the interest is awakened in the gathering of the tempting leaves. These must be prepared between newspapers till the dampness is all absorbed, and when they are quite dry they are beautiful to decorate a room with.

A friend of these is very effective, especially if the wall paper is of a light, delicate tint. The panels of the doors, also, can be decorated by pinning them in large clusters or trailing them like a vine. The leaves are easily kept in place with tiny baby pins.

Making paper and wax flowers are pretty occupations, and it will delight a child to see a bouquet grow under her own fingers.—M. C. B. in New York Star.

Rub chalk all along the edge of the door that "sticks," then close it as nearly as you can. The chalk will only come off on that portion of the door opposite the part that needs planing to ease the door. So you need not waste your wood and time in planing away any other part.

The Washstand.

There is no piece of bedroom furniture that is such a problem as the washstand. It is easy enough to get a pretty dressing table. The furniture shops are full of chests of drawers modeled after Sheraton, or in the massive old English patterns of the Restoration. But washstands are usually clumsy pieces of furniture at best. Stationary washstands were long ago discarded from sleeping rooms by sensible people and relegated to office use, where, by the way, the enameled metal washstands of the English probably solve the problem of the honest butler than anything else. They are of metal, but made so as to be light, and are heavily enameled in white and sometimes, though rarely, gilded slightly in raised lines.

The washbowl is sunk in the top of the stand and is generally of some pretty sprigged pattern in colors. With such a washstand there is no fear of splashing water, for it may be as easily wiped off as the washstand without injury as from marble.

English metal washstands range from $5 upward and a pretty English decorated toilet set, which usually comes with them, costs about $8 to $10 more in this country. People with artistic taste often utilize the little teak wood tables with enamel slabs in their top as washstands. When fitted with odd pieces of china, as they usually are, these are quaint and pretty, but so small that the soap tray and other little pieces of the toilet table are momentarily in danger of falling off. Teak-wood stands cost $8 and $10.—New York Tribune.

Pins and Needles.

Miss Matoika Gay, one of the leading belles of Richmond, Va., claims to be a direct descendant of Pocahontas.

Mme. Carnot, wife of the president of France, is said to have taken a great fancy to Amelie Rives-Chanler. She considers her the most charming American she has ever met.

The Empress Augusta led a useful and reasonably happy life for nearly sixty years in the atmosphere of courts, and remained unworldly to the last. She was 79 years old, and until the death of her husband she had never manifested any married physical feebleness.

Miss Eva H. Brown, only daughter of John Brown, of Harvey's Ferry, Pa., is the private secretary of Henry H. Faxon, of Quincy, Mass., and has the management of the Quincy political tournament bureau.

D. is not quite 4 years old, but he is very fond of hearing "The Lady of the Lake," and can repeat several stanzas of the poem. The other day he was overheard to say to himself—he was somewhat noisy with his toys—"That makes more racket than 'The deep mouthed bloodhound's heavy bay.'"

Lady Jane Stanley, who accompanied her father, Lord Stanley, on a trip across the continent, reports that the Blackfeet Indians have a captive white child—a little girl not more than 9 years old—in their tribe. Lady Alice heard that she was the child of an officer in the United States army, who was killed, and she begs the government to rescue her.

The Great Palaces of Animals.

Rosa Bonheur, the celebrated painter of her time, is 67 years old, yet she says she has still work enough in her mind to fill two lifetimes. In 1856 she bought an old house in the hamlet of By, on the banks of the Seine, not far from the forest of Fontainebleau. There she has lived and wrought ever since. She has added stables and studio to her house in the much larger grounds she has had from time to time a veritable menagerie of animals, including lions, chamois, bears, gazelles and sea elk. It is refreshing to count her studio contains not an article of bric-a-brac and scarcely anything that is not needed in the work of the great artist. In this private zoo she finds her chief solace after the toil of the day is done. She is seen always an early riser. She says the morning is the best time for work. Her animals are also more docile then. She spends much time out doors, walking or riding in a little carriage which she herself drives. At her work and outdoors she wears a man's clothing, as it is more convenient. Her life has been devoted to her art, pure and simple, and rich has been her reward. There are some wrinkles in her face now, but neither her nerves nor her eyesight have grown less or weakened one whit. Her enthusiasm keeps her always young.—Montreal Star.

Wagner and Women.

Few poets have spoken more enthusiastically of women than Richard Wagner, and among his most ardent admirers today there are perhaps more women than men. This was true even at the beginning of his career, and in 1852 he wrote to a friend concerning a performance of the "Tannhauser" overture at Zurich that "this effect, especially on the women, was tremendous; for deep down some of them affected that they gave vent to their feelings in sobs and tears." In another letter he writes: "Lately I received a letter from Hamburg from a lady of aristocratic birth who thanks me for my books, and declares that they have converted her to my revolutionary ideas. Thus I find that it is always the women who have their heart in the right place, while I am almost driven to give up this man." In still another letter he exclaims that "women are the music of life; they receive everything within themselves more openly and unconditionally than men, in order to beautify it with their sympathy."—Exchange.

He Kissed Her Hand.

A Baroness E——, the widow of the last Swedish governor of Stralsund, who surrendered the fortress to the Russian troops in 1809, was very beautiful in her younger days. When Alexander the First went to Helsingfors to open the Finland parliament, a ball was given in his honor, and he led off the dance with the general's wife (Baroness E——), and what his subsequent friend her hand. The lady decided to carry that kiss with her to the grave, and from that hour she never washed her right hand, but always wore a kid glove. In her old age this peculiar habit proved, shall we say, somewhat offensive, and she found it difficult to induce people of her own rank and station to join her at a game of whist. Quite lately this, her only passion, she offered free board, lodgings and clothing to three poor students at the university, whose only obligation was to play whist with the old baroness for a couple of hours every evening.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Way She Felt.

I heard a charming young married woman make a singular remark the other day. "If I were a man," she said, "I think I would be a bachelor. Not because I would admire the life or because I would prefer it to the joys of a hearthstone, but because it the whole list of my acquaintance I don't know a girl whom I would marry. What are my reasons? I can't tell you exactly. There are some girls who are faulty one way and some another, but they all fall so far short of what I would desire in a wife, were I a man, that unless I were blinded to much that I now know, or unless I could find somebody different from all the girls I had ever known, I would not marry. You think that a remarkable utterance? Well, perhaps it is, and an unkindness, too, since I am a woman; but I can't help it. It is the way I feel."—Chicago Mail.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

HALF AN HOUR'S PLEASANT READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Hints to Beginners in the Skater's Fascinating Art—A Quaint Valentine Sent on a Very Long Journey by a Dear Little Maid.

Most beautiful and graceful of all sports that boys and girls enjoy together are those that come when Jack Frost furnishes a sheet of glass crystal smooth as skaters delight to show their skill upon. Then, too, may be seen such pretty sights as the one shown in our cut, where a youthful cavalier gallantly adjusts the shining steel runners for his fair companion. This, by the way, is something every boy should take pride in doing speedily and well, as he may with a little practice.

A GALLANT CAVALIER.

If possible, the skates should be put on while the wearer is sitting on some spot where the feet can overhang the ice, and when many skaters are out, seats are generally provided for this purpose. Girls are learning to skate receive a great deal of help from the boys, or, failing that, may resort to pushing chairs or stout sticks about as a support. But an authority on the subject advises all such aids for any one, boy or girl, who aspires to be an excellent skater. He says they are no objectionable as corks to a swimmer, and moreover give the beginner a backward attitude, from which he does not recover for a long time, and sometimes not at all.

To do not quite a great deal, but be is very fond of hearing "The Lady of the Lake," and can repeat several stanzas of the poem. The other day he was overheard to say to himself—he was somewhat noisy with his toys—"That makes more racket than 'The deep mouthed bloodhound's heavy bay.'"

Lady Jane Stanley, who accompanied her father, Lord Stanley, on a trip across the continent, reports that the Blackfeet Indians have a captive white child—a little girl not more than 9 years old—in their tribe. Lady Alice heard that she was the child of an officer in the United States army, who was killed, and she begs the government to rescue her.

Don't Frown.

A great many young skaters, especially those of a nervous temperament, fall into the habit of scowling when they read, write or talk seriously. This causes two little perpendicular lines to form between the eyes. You will notice these lines in portraits of the first Napoleon, Bismarck, the late Emperor William, Whittier and thousands of others.

Now this does not so much matter in a man, to whom good looks are of small concern, but a lady writing in Golden Days points out to the girls that it is a blemish on their beauty and their shelter of age, for she says that this habit of scowling or frowning is almost impossible to correct, once formed, and it is a habit formed by a great many young people.

A smooth white brow is one of the greatest attractions in a girl's face, and it is a shame that more attention is not paid to the correction of the bad habit. It is not so difficult if taken at the beginning. Practice speaking without moving anything but the lips, and avoid raising and depressing the eyebrows while laughing or talking. A calm and even tone and avoidance of fits of temper will save many a wrinkle.

If the lines are already there it is sometimes possible to remove them by mechanical means. A bright, studious girl found herself the victim of this scowl, which had already made two fine hair lines in her white brow. She placed a ribbon band tightly across her brow, tying it in a knot at the back of her head, and at night she slept in the band. After several months the little hair lines disappeared from her pretty forehead, and she is quite cured of the disfiguring habit.

But the best plan is to avoid these marks. Don't frown. Check yourself and have your friends check you.

Dottie's Valentine.

All fast asleep in her dainty crib
Was Dottie darling in thought to be—
But dancing bright in her blue eyes shine
And wide, very wide, awake is she.

And over a bowl of sparkling suds
She leans with her rose tint cheeks aglow,
Watching the bubbles that shimmering rise
And away in ether float and go.

FOR THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Then softly opens the window stealthily,
What mischief now has the baby planned,
Tripping, white robed, o'er the nursery floor.
A bubble pipe in the chubby hand?

Raising the window she softly blows
A glistening bubble away in space,
Watching it float, while expectant joy
Speaks in the rollicking dimpled face.

"See me!" she cries in exultant glee,
While violet eyes in glory shine.
I've sent the dear old Man in the moon
The nicest kind of a valentine!"

—Wide Awake.

Children's Hats.

Very charming for small tots are white felt hats, with straight round brims turned upwards at one side, softened with curled white ostrich feather trimming, and either one long feather curling the crown or small ones curling out from it. Light colored hats with natural ostrich plumage are also worn. Trimmings come from the back, loops, wings or feathers. At one side of some of the hats a close succession of small wings lie along the upturned brim, a few more being placed among the trimming. Soft felt hats are turned up in every conceivable way, sometimes being almost grotesque.

LISTEN.

Whoever you are, as you read this,
Whatever your trouble or grief,
I want you to know and to heed this:
The day draweth near with relief.

No sorrow, no woe is unending.
Though heaven seems merciless and dumb,
So sure as your cry is ascending,
So surely an answer will come.

Whatever temptation is near you,
Whose eyes on this simple verse fall;
Remember good angels will hear you
And help you to stand, if you call.

Though stunned with despair, I beseech you,
Whatever your losses, your need,
Believe, where these printed words reach you,
Believe you were born to succeed.

You are stronger, I tell you, this minute,
Than any unfortunate fate!
And the coveted prize you can win it;
While life lasts 'tis never too late!

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

TWO SOCIETY QUEENS.

One Attempts to Rule Beyond Her Time, While the Other Gracefully Abdicates.

Two of the prettiest girls in a town where pretty girls are by no means rare have recently passed the point beyond which they cannot with propriety be spoken of as "girls." Both of them once possessed unusual beauty; both were considered, though in widely different ways, attractive. They were spoken of as "belles" in the circle in which they moved.

One of them, who, with a little toddling up of the cheeks and eyebrows and the assistance of a skillful hairdresser, is still handsome, still considers herself a "belle," and makes her desire for admiration and social supremacy inconfortably evident. She is commercially in her criticism of the younger girls who are just entering her set; she likes to snub and disconcert them; she speaks of them as "chits" and schoolgirls. She has no feminine friends. Girls who are handsomer, still considers herself a "belle," and makes her desire for admiration and social supremacy inconfortably evident. She is commercially in her criticism of the younger girls who are just entering her set; she likes to snub and disconcert them; she speaks of them as "chits" and schoolgirls. She has no feminine friends. Girls who are handsomer marry or dissert her, she finds her native place growing more and more dull, and finally gets out of it as often as possible.

The other belle, with many huge trunks filled with gorgeous clothes, she goes to a large hotel as some gay resort and spends the summer there, flirting off. Every one laugh at her, but there are some who admire, and she will be able, doubtless, to play at being belle a few years longer.

The other belle belongs to a family rich in children, beauty, health and good temper. Her dresses have never been costly nor especially elegant, but no one ever stopped to think what they cost. She is still pretty, without touching up, but the first fresh bloom of her beauty has departed, and people are beginning to lament that she doesn't marry.

Last year they made ill natured remarks on the subject, but they say she is not the kind of person who ought to be "an old maid."

She is so happy in her domestic, so sweet tempered, so fitted to be a wife and mother, that she ought certainly to be the mistress of a home.

It is rumored, moreover, that she has had a great many offers; and it is known, though not through her telling of them, that she has had several. To be sure, in talking over her suitors the gossips agree that they were nice enough young men, but none of them half good enough for her. It seems to be on general principles only that they wish she had married.

Meanwhile, before any one realizes what she is doing, or that she means to do it, still thinks it is time for her to do it, it is found that this belle has abdicated! There is no formal announcement of the fact, but so it is.

She goes seldom to parties. She ceases to act in theatricals or pose in tableaux; she "manages" instead for those who do. At church fairs she is found no longer as flower girl, or peasant waitress, or gypsy fortune teller in coins and gay scarfs, instead, she smiles at you across the apron table, or shares the distracting labors of the supper room. She is placed in charge of the children's march.

As sweet, serene and gay as ever, she stands in the background of every function, and adds to its charm. But people come to her now with compliments, not for herself, but for her sister next in age, just budding into womanly beauty; or for the little brother, who played the page so well; or the younger sister, who was so quaint and graceful in the minuet. She flushes with pride and pleasure as such pleasant things are said to her.

She is yet more pleased when a gracious word is spoken concerning the other sister, the shy and awkward one, not blessed with the family beauty, and takes pains herself to mention, when the rest are praised, how sweet tempered that one is, and how helpful at home. What she herself is at home only the tired housewife whose burden she lifts and the little food to whom she is a second mother will ever know.

One cannot be a belle for a whole life. The time comes when, if a girl would not be pushed down, she must step down, unless indeed she will step up. That it is often as happy possible to do, and she who does it loses nothing and gains much. Even her beauty often does not vanish, but only changes to a kind.

People may not say so often, "How pretty she looks!" but they will be more than ever likely to say, "How lovely she is!"—Youth's Companion.

Surprised.

The Mahommedan's scorn of women is the logical outcome of his religion, which refuses to recognize their claim as human beings deserving of respect. As they are of use to man, they are worth food and shelter, but they are not in the least entitled to standing ground at his side. The Countess Cowper, in "A Month in Palestine," gives an instance, far more telling than any sermon, of this dreadful state of things:

"I was told by a Christian in Cairo that he was once walking with a well to do Mahommedan, with whom he was intimate and who had often discussed with him the differing position of women in their respective sects. As they passed an old, veiled figure in the street, who shrank on one side out of their way, the follower of the Prophet delivered a passing but well directed kick at her.

"'There,' said the Christian, 'that is what I complain of: you kick a woman as we should not kick even a dog.'

"'That,' said his companion, with a look of genuine astonishment, 'why that is only my mother!'"

Men Are Vain, Too.

"Talk about the vanity of women," said the photographer, "you ought to work in a gallery and note the vanity of men. Women are nowhere in comparison."

"Indeed?"

"Why, a woman will come here to have her picture taken—that's the way they put it in polite parlance—and she is posing naturally, she's as easy to handle as a sizable statue; but a man—well, he's different. The homelier he is the handsomer he thinks himself, and the way he will kick about position, and light, and shade is enough to make a man give up the business and drive a horse car."

"Are they all alike?"

"Pretty nearly. There isn't much of a muchness between them. I'd sooner take a whole invoice of ladies any time than one man who thinks himself pretty and even admires the way in which his nose."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS
GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.
Schwed Brothers,
SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!
Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 85c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 47c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 69c. and 75c. Good heavy Towelling at 5c.
CLOAKS AND JACKETS;
Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $1 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,
HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
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ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

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Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 80c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. BLEEDS, 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

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Fine Carriages,
All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None!
16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

NEW STYLES
IN
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
Oil-Cloth and Carpets
GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.
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corner of Front and Somerset streets.

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FURNITURE STORE
1890.
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That I have secured the exclusive right in this section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM
CANNED GOODS
which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE.
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges.
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ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wasting Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M. at 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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HATS, HATS,
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PEERLESS HOSE GUARANTEED

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB ROOMS.

JOTTINGS.

—To-morrow is Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent.

—The pawnbroker, corner of Front street and Madison avenue, upstairs, is ready to loan money on all articles of value.

—Rather surprising; but Mr Warren Randolph the druggist, says you can get the finest strawberry crush at his place on West Front street.

—An audience that scantily filled Music Hall seemed by their actions to enjoy the pro duction of "One of the Old Stock" last evening.

—Masses will be celebrated in St. Mary's church to-morrow morning at 6:30 and 7:30 a. m. Evening devotions will be held at eight o'clock.

—The Union County Camera Club, of Cranford, has been invited to a "private view" of the Plainfield Camera Club's exhibition, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Feb. 20th.

—A team of horses attempted to run away on North avenue yesterday afternoon, but after they had succeeded in breaking the neck yoke they were gotten under control.

—The "Boys Club" under the auspices of well-known Plainfield ladies is now approaching the expected success. To-morrow we will publish the names of the committee.

—At the High School hall this evening the scholars' concert will be given. The proceeds will be used to purchase new singing books. Admission to be a great deal.

—Here lies the body of Moses Draper
(Tread softly ye who pass,
Who lived till sixty without a paper,
And then blew out the gas.—Exchange.

—"By exercising a little common sense in purchasing her shoes," says a shoemaker, "a woman with a liberal supply of feet can get enough for Cinderella—the extremities without pinching her toes."

—One of the latest fruit bon-bons is the cream strawberry, the berry being thrust into a cream bath of rose, lemon, vanilla, orange or pistache flavor, the stem and little green leaf remaining.

—Miss Lizzie Lee, composer of "The Song That Reached My Heart," and several other popular songs, will be at the music store of Mr. Thompson Park this evening, and will entertain a number of his friends.

—It was stated this morning that the post office will be removed because of the license granted last night for a saloon in the same building. The reason we will probably not be made until a new postmaster is appointed.

—Button boots should fit the ankle exactly when they are new, and if in the course of time they stretch somewhat and the tops become too loose, the buttons can then be set back so that they will again be an exact fit.

—A horse belonging to Mr. Wilson Stelle, a milkman living in Terrill road became frightened on Greenbrook road, North Plainfield, this morning, and ran away. The animal was caught after it had succeeded in upsetting the milk.

—The saloon-keeper around town are busily at work, tearing down and putting up. One saloon keeper has ordered his bar fixtures in a bar, the original price of which was $7,000. After March 1 that popular song "Razzle-dazzle" will be frequently illustrated on our streets.

—The Union county Board of Agriculture will hold a meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth on Thursday next. The officers of the Board are: President, Dennis Long, Union; Secretary, Dennis C. Crane, Roselle; Treasurer, Robert Woodruff, Westfield; Librarian, Dennis C. Crane, Roselle.

—Yesterday afternoon Justice Smalley was charged with assault and battery made up before Justice Nodyne and a jury in the county afternoon. Witnesses gave testimony pro and con. The case was given to the jury about six o'clock. After an hour's deliberation they were discharged. They stood 11 to 1 for conviction.

—The Plainfield Gossip and Turning Society gave one of their enjoyable masquerade ball in their hall on Somerset street last evening. The hall was uncomfortably crowded. Many pretty, as well as unique and comical costumes were noticeable. Mr. William Bloom and Miss Louise Stelle led the grand march. The affair was a grand success. The music was furnished by Mr. Peter Condo's orchestra.

—The ladies at Dr. Cooley's Sanitarium on Westfield avenue are taking great interest in the forth coming Bi-Club Fair. To help on the fair they have presented us some invites. This will be a tall year with a large number of imitation oranges festened to the boughs. In one of the oranges there will be a ticket for a ride. The oranges will be numbered and ring. The oranges will be numbered and ring. The oranges will be numbered and ring. The possessor of the lucky number gets the ring.

—Two teams of ladies rolled a match game on the alleys of the Crescent Bowling last night. The teams were designated as A and B at the commencement of the game. The B team had come out victorious by a score of 364 to 420. The ladies requests it and to perform a concert and will comply with the request, but will state that the daughter of a prominent physician was the first to roll a ball at the conclusion of the game a collation was served.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for the month is as follows:

February, 1890.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Saturday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
2 Sunday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
3 Monday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
4 Tuesday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
5 Wednesday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
6 Thursday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
7 Friday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
8 Saturday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
9 Sunday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
10 Monday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
11 Tuesday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
12 Wednesday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
13 Thursday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
14 Friday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
15 Saturday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
16 Sunday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
17 Monday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
18 Tuesday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
19 Wednesday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
20 Thursday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
21 Friday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
22 Saturday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
23 Sunday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
24 Monday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
25 Tuesday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
26 Wednesday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
27 Thursday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46
28 Friday	44	46	46	46	46	46	46

COUNTY AGRICULTURISTS.

To Discuss County Road Improvements and Other Affairs.

A regular meeting of the Union county Board of Agriculture will be held at the Court House, Elizabeth, Thursday, February 20th, commencing at two o'clock. The subject for discussion will be "County roads and County Affairs," in the following division: County and township roads and their improvement, and the question of stoning roads; macadam or telford pavement—which shall it be? Arguments in favor of entire crushed or broken stone, by Dennis C. Crane, of Roselle, N. J.; arguments in favor of telford pavement, by F. A. Dunham, of Plainfield, N. J., road engineering—shall it be done by contract or day's work? Is the present system of giving out county road work the best for our county? Ought not our freeholders to establish a stone crushing plant on the South side of the mountain, and a prison and yard, where our county prisoners and tramps can be kept and made to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow? The stone to be used for making county roads, and sold to townships at cost price.

PERSONAL.

Mr. David Peterkin, of Poughkeepsie, is visiting Mayor J. H. Cooley, of Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield.

Rev. Dr. Hartnut will teach the lesson at the Union meeting of the Sunday School Teachers this evening in the First Baptist church Sunday school room.

Mr. John H. Carney, Hon. John Ulrich and Mr. Eugene V. Lorton, of this city left this afternoon for Trenton to attend the session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, which will most to-morrow.

Mr. J. A. Sangston, well-known to Plainfielders has re-entered the service of our go-ahead druggist Mr. L. Warren Randolph. Mr. Sangston has for some time past been in the employment of Hazard, Hazard and Co., Fulton street, New York City.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the residence of Mr. John J. Kenney on East Second street last evening, the occasion being a surprise party tendered to Mr. Kenney. About forty young people were present, and included among them were guests from this city, New York, New Dorp, Rahway and other places. Dancing was the feature of the evening and until an early hour this morning.

The progressive euchre party held at Dr. Cooley's sanitarium, on Saturday evening, was a very enjoyable affair, and was given by Miss R. V. W. Horton, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Taylor, of Philadelphia, Pa. The prizes were very elegant and eagerly contested for. Mr. Taylor succeeded in winning the first prize, to the intense gratification of those present, while Miss Smith, of Boston, and Miss Anderson, of New York, were congratulated on the second and third prizes as souvenirs of the evening's entertainment.

The New Jersey Chess Association, organized in 1886, will hold its fifth annual tournament at New Brunswick on Saturday February 22d. Mr. Murphy, of Plainfield, won the championship medal last winter, easily defeating all contending players in a contest that ended sooner than it was decided for championship honors. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and will be extremely annoying for the elderly men, with whom he contests in a tournament, to be overcome with such ease and celerity by one so much their junior.

At the meet of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen to be held here on May 20, 30, 31, many prominent and well known wheelmen will participate. An interesting programme has been prepared. The committee of the board of officers of the division met in the club house on Saturday evening. The division committee, consisting of Mr. R. V. Whitehead, of Trenton, chairman; Mr. Frank Bell, of Orange, and Mr. G. Parnell, of Elizabeth, was called to order at 8 p. m., and there were present by invitation the Chief Consul and Vice Consul of the local representative, Councilmen Townsend Russell and Mr. A. Bell, of Plainfield, and Messrs. Mansfield, and F. G. Gilbert of Elizabeth. Numerous committees were appointed. Among the committees appointed was one to be formed next on the dates of the meet are Councilman Townsend Russell, F. L. C. Martin, A. L. C. Marsh, Major J. H. Cooley, and T. S. Barr.

Officers Installed.

Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias held a meeting last night and installed their newly elected officers. They are as follows:

Captain, John H. Carney; Lieutenant, J. E. Plimpton; Ensign, M. J. Mansfield; Clerk, S. J. Robinson; Treasurer, G. M. Van Cleef; Guard, Horace Turton; Sentinel, Henry Cook; Trustees, M. J. Martin and W. H. Sickels.

Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Polhemus per formed the installation services assisted by other staff officers in a pleasing and satisfactory manner. After the ceremonies which the host of feelings between himself and the division. Owing to a press of other business he positively refused to be a candidate for re-election.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Young Men's Auxiliary and classes in mechanical drawing meet at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

The delinquency services of the "Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel" at Washingtonville, will be held on Saturday, February 22, at 3 o'clock.

An unconverted young man was passing through the streets of Boston, and hearing singing waited from the windows of the Y. M. C. A. He decided to look and see. It was the meeting. He found Christ then and there, and is now one of Newark's leading ministers.—Newark Messenger.

Teachers' Examination Postponed.

The next regular quarterly teachers' examination for Union county, will be held at the High School building, Elizabeth, on Friday 9:30 o'clock a. m., having been postponed from the 21st of February by order of the State superintendent of public instruction.

Holy Cross Lenten Services.

Lenten services at the Holy Cross church will be held as follows:

Ash Wednesday, 11 a. m; Monday, 10 a. m; Tuesday, 4 p. m; Wednesday, 4 p. m; Thursday, 4 p. m; Friday, 7:45; Saturday, 4 p. m. Visiting clergyman will preach at the Friday night services.

ALL LICENSES GRANTED

THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL A MEMORABLE ONE.

A Lively Debate Over the Applications of O'Neil, Sullivan and Schorb.—Vincent W. Nash Chosen as Delinquent Collector.—Other Business.

The City Common Council held an adjourned meeting last evening. The lobby of the Council chamber was crowded with spectators who were anxious to hear what action Council would take on the license applications. The Board who'd when President Moffett called the meeting to order. Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Johnson, Jenkins, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg answered present. Clerk Coward announced that all the members of the Council were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and as there were no corrections they stood approved.

A communication from the Women's Temperance Aid society, signed by the President, Mrs. F. M. French and others, requesting Council not to grant any licenses to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, was read and ordered filed.

Milliam U. Angleman in a petition stated that some time ago she purchased two pieces of ground on Stanford avenue with the understanding that Green street was to be laid out at the junction of the said avenue; that she has since learned that it is the intention of the projectors of same to bridge the stream further up; and she prayed that Council would not accept the above-named thoroughfare as a street if their was the intention, as it would greatly depreciate the value of her property. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The residents of Sherman and Grant avenues petitioned for two electric lights on their respective avenues. The document was signed by Messrs. A. Aldrich, F. R. Kinsman and others. It was referred to the Committee on Lights.

In a communication Mayor Male nominated Vincent W. Nash as a special policeman. The nomination was confirmed.

In another communication the Mayor appointed Mr. Nash as delinquent tax collector.

In connection with the above Mr. Hetfield offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the nomination of Vincent W. Nash as delinquent tax collector be confirmed, and that he is hereby authorized to collect all delinquent taxes. The resolution was adopted.

Albert Hedden petitioned the Council for permission to erect a shed 20x50 on East Front street, the same to be covered with corrugated iron and tin and to be used as a carriage repository. The petition was referred to the Committee on Buildings.

Jones & Co., petitioned Council for a souvenir's license, Albert Milkis asked for a shoemaker's license and Frank Linde petitioned for a license for a wholesale liquor house. All the above were referred to Committee on Licenses.

A petition signed Jacob Benner, Peter Weaver and others requesting Council to open Grant avenue from its present terminus to New street, was read and referred to the Street Committee.

A claim from Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh for $187.50 was referred to the Salary Committee.

Mr. Newhall presented the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the $153.05 now credited to the treasurer account, be transfered to the general fund.

Previous to taking any action on the license applications, President Moffett admonished the spectators in the lobby to refrain from any demonstration whatever and warned them that if they did not a policeman would eject them.

The Committee on License reported as to correct the applications of F. B. Randolph and Ed. Randolph for truck license and they were granted.

On recommendation of the same committee the request of John Bergen to withdraw his name from the application of Charles Bock and transfer it to that of James Force was granted.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The applications to sell liquor were then taken up and acted upon as follows:

HOTELS.

John Beerbower, City Hotel, Mr. Hetfield moved to grant same. The motion was carried by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Johnson, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg. Nays—Messrs. Dunham, Jenkins and Newhall.

Jacob Blimm, Farmers' Hotel, 17 and 19 Somerset street.

Fred Cooper, Cooper's Hotel, 24 and 26 East Front street.

James Force, Force's Hotel, 7 North avenue.

John Goff, hotel, corner Third and Liberty streets.

Joseph B. Miller, Laing's Hotel, 48, 50, 52 and 54 West Front street.

SALOONS.

Charles Bock, 17 and 19 East Second street.

Jas as Connelly, 34 Park avenue.

Patrick Day, 97 West Third street.

John Rafferty, 29 Park avenue.

John Smith, 4 West Front street.

E. P. Thorn, 17 Park avenue.

All the above applications were granted by the same vote 5 to 2.

The next application taken up was that of James O'Neil for a saloon license.

Mr. Rushmore objected to the granting of the same. He said that he had been informed by Chief Carey that Mr. O'Neil has employment in New York that calls him there nearly all the time, that Mr. O'Neil's brother Richard, was to run the place, and that the latter was not a fit person to have charge of a bar.

Mr. Newhall thought that if such was the case the application should be laid over and the matter should be investigated.

Mr. Moffett stated that he did not know that Mr. James O'Neil was engaged in business outside the city; that he had known him for twenty years and had always thought he worked in Plainfield.

Mr. Rushmore:—"The Chief also informed me that the people who are apt to visit O'Neil's place are the worst class he (the Chief) has to deal with."

Mr. Smith:—"The Committee report does not signify that the man is in good standing, but merely that he has complied with the requirements of the law in applying for a license."

Mr. Newhall:—"I don't suppose anything I can say in reference to the matter will have any effect, but I think the matter should be laid over for further investigation and I make a motion to that effect. Mr. Rushmore seconded Mr. Newhall's motion, but it was lost by a vote of 7 to 4.

The application was then granted by the following vote: Ayes:—Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg:—5. Nays:—Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, Newhall and Rushmore.—5.

The application of Joseph T. Sullivan was then taken up.

Mr. Rushmore objected also to granting that and said that he thought Council had already granted enough licenses on West Third street; that liquor should be excluded from that vicinity as much as possible, and that Sullivan had recently been convicted by the Grand Jury of illegal liquor selling; that his place was a resort for the worst class of people and that he did not think him a fit man to keep a saloon.

Mr. Hetfield:—Although Sullivan was indicted by the Grand Jury, he was a few days ago acquitted of the charge by a petit jury.

The license was finally granted by the following vote, to wit:

Ayes:—Gallup, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg.—7. Nays:—Dunham, Jenkins, Newhall and Rushmore:—4.

The application of William A. Schorb to sell liquor at No. 11 East Front street was next acted upon.

Mr. Rushmore said "probably no application that has been presented to-night has caused so much talk as the application now under consideration. I suppose the Council understands that it is proposed to locate the bar under the post office. We should not entertain the application at all. Ladies and children visit the post office daily and they should not be subjected to the sights a bar-room are generally seen in such places. It would be a shame to grant the application."

Mr. Hetfield:—"The reason that it is proposed to locate the saloon under the post office should bear nothing with us."

Mr. Rushmore:—"I think it does. A number of persons call at the office every day for mail matter and I don't think it advisable to grant a license to the place."

The license was finally granted by a vote of 7 to 4. Messrs. Dunham, Jenkins, Newhall and Rushmore voting in the negative.

Mr. Newhall stated that Joseph Sullivan's application had been granted he had been informed by the Corporation Counsel that instead of Sullivan having been acquitted he had been convicted and thought there must be some misunderstanding.

Mr. Hetfield:—"There must be some misunderstanding."

Mr. Newhall:—"I know nothing about the matter and I move that the Corporation Counsel explain it to Council.

The motion prevailed.

Corporation Counsel Marsh then said: "Joseph T. Sullivan was arrested and tried in the city court on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. The jury failed to agree. He was later indicted by the grand jury for keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor. On this charge he was convicted. The charge on which he was acquitted by a petit jury was that of passing a $5 Fenian bill."

Mr. Rushmore thought the action in granting Sullivan a license should be re-considered.

Mr. Hetfield:—"Sullivan has unfortunate enough to get caught, was arrested and convicted. Other places that were doing the same thing escaped. That is the only difference."

Mr. Moffett:—"When Sullivan was convicted there were from 40 to 60 places in the city guilty of the same offence which escaped. The matter of his conviction will not influence me."

The motion to consider was lost.

Mr. Newhall asked what progress the Water Works Committee were making.

Mr. Hetfield stated that he understood that the company were boring for water in different portions.

Mr. Smith from the Committee on Streets stated that the Committee had interviewed several persons who were interested in the establishment of a Street Railway in Plainfield and that the Committee reported progress.

Mr. Engineer Jasper H. Wilson was returned for correction.

Mr. Newhall offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Collector of Taxes be furnished with a bond of $1,000 and that for the collection of all taxes back of 1888 he receive 10 per cent. and for the collection of taxes of 1888 and 1889 receive 5 per cent.

Mr. Rushmore moved the passage of an ordinance which was passed on its first and second readings and ordered engrossed and finally passed on its third reading, same being ordinance regulating and prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor. It gave a six months' license from the first of May to the first of November by paying a $400 license fee. Or persons may obtain a license from the first of March 1st by paying a $700 license fee.

Mr. Newhall reported the passage of the ordinance on the ground that it would open too many doors for the sale of liquor. "We will have no saloons in Grantor hotels," continued Mr. Newhall, "and I am opposed to the ordinance on those grounds."

Mr. Dunham presented an ordinance regulating the salary of the city physician. After it had been amended it was passed and ordered engrossed and read a third time.

A resolution by Mr. Hetfield that the collector of taxes turn over to the city judge a list of delinquents, for collection of the amount, was adopted.

The same gentleman then offered the bond of Delinquent Tax Collector Nash. The sureties were Amos Moffett and V. W. Nash. It was referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently ordered recorded.

Mr. Newhall called attention to the claim of Mr. T. W. Morrison. He said it had been referred by the old Council to the present one; that the claim had been pending before Council for over a year and he thought that something should be done in the matter. He then moved that all papers, together with all of any resolutions bearing on the claim be referred to the Committee on Laws and Claims. So ordered.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the salary of the City Judge be fixed at $600 per annum. So ordered.

After passing several bills the meeting adjourned.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A $50,000 Fire and Loss of Life.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 18th, (Special)—Early this morning fire broke out in the confectionery store of Henry Fritz at 597 Broad street and spread to the shoe store of Thos. Leyburn and then to the fancy store of Mr. Blum. All these buildings were gutted. Loss $50,000. All the inmates of the tenements above were rescued except Mrs. Mary Burns, who was suffocated before the firemen could reach her, and burned to a crisp.

Ex-Collector Sheridan Arrested

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 18th. (Special.)—This morning Patrick Sheridan, ex-county collector of Union county, was arrested charged with stealing his own $2,000 horse, "Rob Roy." He was arraigned before Justice Tighe and discharged, it having been proven that he was driving his own horse.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

Morristown had eight arrests and entertained 54 tramps in January.—Era.

Bridgeton was struck by a tornado like blow yesterday and trees went down under it.

A valuable horse belonging to James Hannon, a Deerfield farmer, ran into a barbed-wired fence, turned a somersault into the road and was killed.—Salem Standard.

Patrick Keating, a well-known resident of Madison, died Thursday night of last week from lockjaw resulting from an injury to his hand some days ago, while using a corn shiller. One of his fingers was cut off while three others were badly crushed.—Eagle.

Mr. James A. Bradley, of Asbury Park, has been putting up drinking fountains for men and horses, and beneath some of them are little foot-high water troughs. Over one of these little troughs Mr. Bradley has thoughtfully cased to be painted a small sign, so that no dog who has ever used a thirsty. The sign reads, "For Dogs."—News.

George Farries, son of Horace Farries, a reputed millionaire, was recently convicted of stealing electric batteries from the Jersey City Electric Light Company, and was sentenced yesterday to two years and six months in the State prison at Trenton. Young Farries was first sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000, but as the fine was not paid, Judge Lippincott reconsidered the case and decided to send the young man to prison.—Journal.

A thief rang the door bell of a house in Harlem yesterday. The bell was not in good order. When a servant came to the door he told her he had been sent by the landlord to fix the bell. He carried a satchel with him. The girl let him in and went about her work. A few minutes later she returned to look for him, and found he had disappeared, taking the bell with him. Four other houses were visited, and the bells were stolen.—Herald. As he is said to be trying the same dodge on other towns, it would be well for householders around this city to take warning and watch out for him.

Cents-Word-Column.

$5 REWARD will be paid for any information leading to the recovery of my daughter, "Mamie," who left her home Sunday, Jan 31st ult. Her mother is deeply grieving over the girl's absence. She is supposed to be employed with some family in Dunellen. Jeremiah Rowe, 314 Grove street. 17-3

FOUND—Maltese cat. Owner may have by calling at 29 Crescent avenue.

FOR SALE—A horse, harness, wagon and heavy wagon. Inq. 19 Chatham street. 13-6

FOR SALE—Pandrau coupe rockaway in good condition. 16 Lafayette avenue. 13tf.

LOST—Strayed from 18 Franklin place, a Lee pug dog, answering to the name of Jip. His master will be pained to see his return. William G. Anderson. 17-3

TO LET—Four or five rooms, seven minutes walk from depot. Call from 1 to 9 p. m. 63 Central avenue. 16-4

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 East Front street.

TO LET—Rooms suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—A cook and laundress. Three in family. Apply 17 Crescent avenue. 17-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 2 Elmwood place. 13-3.

MID-WINTER NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT of AMATEUR MINSTRELSY by members of the Plainfield *Crescent League*, AT MUSIC HALL, Tuesday Evening, Feb. 25. Reserved Seats on sale Feb. 20, at the pharmacies of R. M. Stelle and L. W. Randolph.

Special Notices.

TO RENT
Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 30 Dunellen street. 2-17-1m

AT A MEETING OF THE
Home Building and Loan Association, held last evening, the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, Certain so called National Building and Loan Associations have, by their loose methods, and grasping practices, and a use of our business name, brought discredit upon our local associations, and

WHEREAS, It is intended to call a mass meeting of Building and Loan Associations in New York and its vicinity, on some evening in March next for the purpose of explaining the methods and emphasizing the differences between the National and Local organizations,

Resolved, That A. S. Hansen and S. B. Strutters be appointed to represent this association at such mass meeting and at a meeting preliminary thereto, to be held at Astor House, New York on February 28th, for the purpose of organization; and

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three dollars be appropriated for the expenses of said meetings.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
Saturday, Feb. 22d,
MATINEE and NIGHT.

The Natural Irish Comedian **Edgar Selden**, author of the successful comedy, "McKenna's Flirtation," and composer of many popular songs, in his own romantic comedy-drama,

Will O' the Wisp,

The great New York Success, under the management of W. R. Gorman. A Powerful Comedy; Thrilling Situations. A play that pleases everybody.

Prices, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Matinee 25, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale Wednesday. Matinee at 2.30.

CONCERT

at the
PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL,
Cor. Fifth St. and Arlington Ave.,
SOLO AND CHORUS SINGING,
Proceeds for
NEW SINGING BOOKS,
to be held in High School Hall,
Tuesday, Feb, 18th,
at 8 p. m. (TICKETS 50 CENTS.) w-s-m

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

WE ARE DISTRIBUTING SHOES ALL OVER THE COUNTIES, BY KEEPING A LARGE ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES. WE ARE NOW MAKING A RUN ON A LADIES $1.50 and $2 Shoe. WE ALWAYS HAVE CLAIMED THE BEST SHOE IN THE CITY AT THESE PRICES, BUT WE THINK THIS GOES AHEAD OF OUR FORMER SHOES.

Doane & VanArsdale,
28 WEST FRONT ST.
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS.

For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other Summer Dress goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call: as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.

4-4 bleached Muslin, 4c; 4-4 bleached do., at 5 1-2c; 4-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 8 1-2c; 5-4 Fruit, 14c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 23 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 36c; 4-4 C. T. Cambric, 5c.

NE LOT Ladies' Emb. Handkerchiefs—2 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.

HUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 21c; Napkins at cut prices.

CHECK Nainsooks at 7c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Piques, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linen, 67in. wide, 50c; 1 1-4 do., at 65c; Turkey Red, do., 25c, 35c.; Unbleached do., at 25c.

NEW Nainsooks, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.

BEAR in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, &c., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and laid free of charge.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

Monday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS

ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR GENERAL BOWLING.

CHAS. KREWSON, Manager.

FAIR WOMEN AND BRAVE MEN!

In fact, everyone will gather at the BICYCLE CLUB HOUSE on

Thursday, Friday
and
SATURDAY EVENINGS,

and on Saturday afternoon, February 20, 21 and 22. The occasion will be the

FAIR! FAIR!

in aid of the

Gymnasium Fund.

There will be "music in the air" at every session, on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon, by the three **Norway Brother** s on a variety of instruments, and on Saturday evening there will be solos and duetts on harp and saxophone, by the harp by Mr. H. C. Mecklem, and on the saxophone by Miss Belle Mecklem.

Do not fail to hear every concert. It will not require a very "brave man" to "face this music" as it all goes with the admission fee, which is only 15 cents.

Come the first "Fair" day and you will be sure to come all the rest.

P. S.—Don't Fail to hear the Phenocreph.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER
Duer and Emily Sts.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Healy.

When You Are Well

You may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handsome odor ed extracts, bath sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,
21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE
at FRUCHTS, Somerset Street.
Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 62. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

The west always takes up improved methods and inventions ahead of the east. Fort Scott, Kan., will have ten miles of electric road for its street cars constructed immediately. Both cable and electric roads were in successful operation in the western cities before the three eastern towns were done deliberating whether they would pay, or before the companies could get money enough together to induce city councils to give them a charter.

Two years ago the Advancement association of Milwaukee was formed. Its object was primarily to promote community of feeling among all citizens, rich and poor, foreign and native. That once established, the organization would go on and beautify Milwaukee, and do all in its power to promote the financial prosperity of the city. Efforts were to be made to attract large industrial concerns, public conventions, etc., to the city. The association has already had a success that is remarkable. A large public spirit, a kindly feeling that made all work together for the common good was quickly developed. Extensive manufacturing establishments have been attracted to this city, which is becoming so handsome and where there is so much good feeling. There is a large hint here for other towns.

Can We Raise Flax Profitably?

With the competition of other countries against them, it is evident that American farmers cannot longer have the world's wheat market all their own way. Wheat will sooner or later cease to be a profitable crop for export. Then farmers must turn their attention to something else.

What shall it be? Probably it will be some kind of grass. The agricultural department at Washington are considering seriously what farmers can best do when wheat ceases to be the main reliance for export. They are open to suggestions from any source.

A gentleman in Ireland has already written, Why not raise flax? He has watched the flax culture in America for years. There used to be considerable of this staple, but, the more easily and cheaply worked cotton rooted it out. With the American facility for adapting machinery to manual labor, the gentleman thinks the time has now come when flax may be again profitably grown.

Our climate and soil are not unlike that of Germany, which raises flax and manufactures the finest of linens. Flax can undoubtedly be grown fast enough in America, but what will the farmer do with it when he grows it? If government or some private corporations would start a plant for manufacturing the flax and buy what the farmers raised, and then experiment with it till it became a paying industry, the agriculturist would have encouragement to persevere. It is an enterprise that either a state or the national government might properly take hold of. There may be millions in the future for flax.

Society Ladies' Logic.

When Henry Irving and Ellen Terry were in this country on their last tour, Irving was invited once to a very swell dinner, among the tiptops of society ladies and gentlemen. He was told that ladies of the tiptops would be there in force, and would feel honored to meet him, but that he must not bring Miss Terry along, for the lady tiptops would not receive her. Irving respectfully declined the honor.

Dr. Candlish minister of finance, Mr. Foster, is married to a lady who was divorced from her first husband. She is pretty, amiable and thoroughly good form, and there is nothing against her, apparently. But because she has been divorced the high and mighty Canuck cabinet ladies have snubbed her mercilessly this winter, and made her life a pilgrimage through a vale of tears. Her name is excluded from invitations to official receptions, banquets and balls, and "nobody looks at her," simply because she has been divorced. If there is any more terrible situation for a woman to be placed in by her gentle, tender hearted sister women, it has not yet appeared.

At the same time the Canuck cabinet's wives smile persistently on Mr. Foster, and invite him ostentatiously to the places where his wife is left out.

This is what the obtuse masculine mind cannot understand. Mrs. Foster is not a proper woman; is Mr. Foster any properer a man? If Ellen Terry was a naughty woman, was Henry Irving an any less naughty man? Doubtless the finely organized feminine society brain can explain why women do not stand by one another loyally, all the more when there is need of such moral support. Also, the masculine brain is puzzled to know why women are so much harder on their own sex than men are. Grant Allen, in his now famous "Plain Words on the Woman Question," reminds the ladies that it was society women, not men, who boycotted George Eliot in England.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Democrats Still Opposing the Speaker's Stand.

THE WORLD'S FAIR STARTS A ROW

The Speaker Counted a Quorum in the Usual Way, Which the Democrats Claimed Was a Violation of the New Rules—News of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house yesterday spent almost all of the time until adjournment in a warm debate over a ruling of Speaker Reed. After the reading of the journal Mr. Carlisle arose and said that since Jan. 29 the Democrats had been protesting against the approval of the journal, on the ground that it contained an entry made by dictation of the speaker, showing the names of members present and not voting. Last Friday a code of rules was adopted which gave the speaker that right. Against this they still protested, and would continue to do so, as an unconstitutional practice. But this question could not be decided at this house, and whenever proper cases arose, it would go to some other forum, where it could be finally and decisively passed upon. He saw no reason why the journal should not be approved in the form which the house had a right to prescribe. The journal was then approved.

The World's Fair Starts a Discussion.

Mr. Candler then reported the resolution for the discussion of the World's fair bills on Thursday and Friday and balloting on Monday, unless the house shall have determined by that time that it will not be held. Tellers were appointed and the result announced—yeas, 114; nays, 8. Mr. Kilgore made the point of no quorum. The speaker declared that forty members were present—more than a quorum. After further protests from the Democratic side, which the speaker calmly ignored, he declared that debate on the motion was in order.

Still Fighting Speaker Reed.

The Democrats strenuously resisted this decision. Mr. McMillan contended that there was no such thing permissible as a member to count a quorum except during the progress of an yea and nay call.

Mr. Dockery (Mo.) said that the rule cited by Mr. McMillan did not seem to provide for a count by the speaker at all, but only by tellers.

The speaker replied that the rule provided for the count of those who voted. The vote had resulted 114 to 8—that seemed to be a majority. There were 122 members present by actual count. If members did not desire to vote the presumption was that they acquiesced in the result of the vote.

Mr. Carlisle maintained that the moment the tellers were ordered by the house to take their places, the power of the house ceased, except upon their report, ceased. The very purpose of ordering tellers was to prevent the speaker from counting a quorum, and put in the hands of gentlemen chosen one from one and one from the other side. When their report was made to the chair that the vote was over, and if the tellers resumed their seats, there was no remedy except to take it over.

The Advisability of a Fair Questioned.

Mr. Peters (Kan.) said that he had refused to vote because he was opposed—he had some doubt as to whether there should be a world's fair at all. (Applause on the Democratic side.) He was for the people getting to remain in his seat and allow persons interested to settle the matter. If the theory of the other side was right, he should have thrown responsibility upon them if he had voted—an unnatural result. The trouble was that this house had been wrapped round and round by the cords of legal fiction until it was as lifeless as a mummy. (Applause.)

The Speaker Defends His Position.

The speaker said the question was one like that repeatedly passed upon by the house. Under the constitution a quorum was necessary to transact business. Whether it was necessary for them to act was the question in dispute. Since it had been decided here again and again that a majority of the people of the country to the other, and precedents without number had been cited on each side. In this instance the question was settled that if a majority was present to do business their presence was all that was required to make a quorum. If they declined to vote their inaction could not be the stalking of those who did their duty. The idea that silence could be stronger than a negative vote seemed to have been unknown to our ancestors, and unknown to modern parliamentary fiction which had never been able to stand the decision of a court.

Urging Speedy Action.

Mr. Candler (Ky.) immediately took the floor and in a few words announced his satisfaction at the conclusion of the committee's work, and hoped that its report would be given the immediate consideration of the people of the country demanded. Mr. Flower (N. Y.) recalled that he had promised a fair and complete report from the fair committee and said that it was now ready for the house.

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Mr. Dockery (Mo.) said that the rule cited by Mr. McMillan did not seem to provide for a count by the speaker at all, but only by tellers.

The speaker replied that the rule provided for the count of those who voted. The vote had resulted 114 to 8—that seemed to be a majority. There were 122 members present by actual count. If members did not desire to vote the presumption was that they acquiesced in the result of the vote.

Mr. Carlisle maintained that the moment the tellers were ordered by the house to take their places, the power of the house ceased, except upon their report, ceased. The very purpose of ordering tellers was to prevent the speaker from counting a quorum, and put in the hands of gentlemen chosen one from one and one from the other side. When their report was made to the chair that the vote was over, and if the tellers resumed their seats, there was no remedy except to take it over.

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Mr. Peters (Kan.) said that he had refused to vote because he was opposed—he had some doubt as to whether there should be a world's fair at all. (Applause on the Democratic side.) He was for the people getting to remain in his seat and allow persons interested to settle the matter. If the theory of the other side was right, he should have thrown responsibility upon them if he had voted—an unnatural result. The trouble was that this house had been wrapped round and round by the cords of legal fiction until it was as lifeless as a mummy. (Applause.)

The Speaker Defends His Position.

The speaker said the question was one like that repeatedly passed upon by the house. Under the constitution a quorum was necessary to transact business. Whether it was necessary for them to act was the question in dispute. Since it had been decided here again and again that a majority of the people of the country to the other, and precedents without number had been cited on each side. In this instance the question was settled that if a majority was present to do business their presence was all that was required to make a quorum. If they declined to vote their inaction could not be the stalking of those who did their duty. The idea that silence could be stronger than a negative vote seemed to have been unknown to our ancestors, and unknown to modern parliamentary fiction which had never been able to stand the decision of a court.

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A Gush of Generosity.

One of our clergymen married a raw young fellow from the country the other day, and after the ceremony the youth inquired:

"Well, mister, how much for the job?"

The silver-haired gentleman replied: "Oh, it is customary to leave that to the bridegroom."

"Well, I'll tell ye, Mr. Minister," said the young countryman, "I've got a dollar in my pocket. The bridesmaid's got to have fifty cents of it, and if you want the other fifty, bigosh you can have it!"—Burlington Free Press.

A Scare At the Quarters.

Mrs. Allbone—Ran git de gun, Rafus! I knowed I'd find a man under dat bed one ob dese days.—Judge.

Bartlett's Consolatory Thought.

Miss Waller—Oh, Mr. Bartlett, whenever I hear the strains of Waldenfeld's waltzes, and see the couples gliding over the floor like this, I do so much regret never having learned to dance! Can't you offer me some consolation?

Mr. Bartlett—Plenty of them, my dear Miss Waller. Why, if you had learned, you wouldn't have a good excuse for not being taken out.—Harper's Bazar.

Underpaid Genius.

Poet—What can I get on this poem, sir? Managing Editor after glancing at the effusion and laying it between at the knees to make sure he is speaking to a poet)—Well, I cannot give you all that you ought to get, for I have rheumatism in both feet and am unarmed, but you can take that door and clean yourself out as quickly as you have a mind to.—New York Herald.

An Insult to New York.

World's Fair Enthusiast—I tell you, sir, in settling the question there must be no partiality shown! Chicago and New York must be placed on an equal footing.

New Yorker—Impossible, unless—

"Unless what?"

"Unless the Chicago girl is exterminated!"—Lawrence American.

In Great Luck.

"Poor boy! Your father disinherited you, I hear."

"Yes. Dear old dad, he always looked after me."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, the old man died head over heels in debt. All that went to my brothers."—Harper's Bazar.

Naming the Dog.

"Nice dog you have there," said one traveling man to another.

"Yes."

"What's his name?"

"Grip."

"Why 'Grip?'"

"Because he was so easy to get and so hard to get rid of."—Merchant Traveler.

After the Railroad Accident.

Husband (extricating himself from the wreck)—Emily! Thank God you are safe! Heavens! isn't this awful!

Wife—Awful! Hear the poor people groan. Dearest!

Husband—What is it, love?

Wife—Is my hat on straight?—Burlington Free Press.

Not a Fallacy.

Professor—Research shows us that in some countries it has been a popular fallacy that man was originally without teeth.

Pupil—I don't think it a fallacy, sir.

Professor—And why?

Pupil—All the babies I ever saw were without teeth.—National Weekly.

Where It Was.

Patient (to physician)—I came to inquire about a cancer.

Doctor—If there is it located?

Patient—Twenty three and a half degrees north of the equator. It is the tropic of Cancer.—Lowell Citizen.

Cheap Transportation.

Dumpsey—Hello, Bobson! Going over to Wormsdale this morning?

Bobson—No. I've an errand that will carry me there.

Dumpsey—You're a lucky dog! I've got to go afoot.—Burlington Free Press.

He Deserved Her.

"Why, Mr. Banks, since when have you been wearing eyeglasses?"

"Well, Miss Edith, the truth is you always seemed so distant to me that I thought glasses might bring you a little nearer."—New York Herald.

A Chivalrous Brother.

Lady—How nice it is to have a brother, as you have, Fannie! I suppose he always takes your part, don't he?

Fannie—Yes'm—when the cake is passed.—Burlington Free Press.

Couldn't Tell.

Stranger (trying to be friendly)—How is your health?

Dyspeptic (gruffly)—How do I know? I haven't had any for the last five years.—Time.

Bad with a Thorn in It.

"How much older is your sister than you?"

"I don't know. She loses a year annually. I expect we shall be twins before long."—Boston Journal.

Love and Philosophy.

He—Will you marry me?

She—No, but—

"Then will you help me get Miss Richer?"—Time.

His Affection.

She—Do you love me, George?

George—Love you, darling! Why, I love you as I love my—my—myself.—Time.

Youth and Age.

Happy hours,	Youth's illusions
Glide all fair,	Prove false,
Sings and flowers	Vile delusions,
Are there,	Pained aches.
Life a golden	Business, cares,
Summer seems,	And loss of hair,
Full of cakes	Reckoned there.
Idyllic dreams.	Have brought despair.
Love and pleasure	Love is holier,
Bright and gay,	Carnations, cold,
Careless treasures	Will not follow
Strew the way.	Where we're old.
Love is	Heartless truth
Cross saddle truth,	On every page,
What's going	Insanity youth,
Possible yours!	Electuaries age.

—Chicago Herald.

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	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.50
California Pears	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

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Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
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THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

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pound rolls, 40 cents. Pure Jersey Milk cream, etc.; buttermilk, &c., in bottles specially sealed; quart bottles, delivered daily. Fancy and cleanliness guaranteed. Entire herd consists of registered A. J. C. C. Jersey cows. Lock box 626, Plainfield, or GEO. A. Moore's, 14 North avenue. 1-11-1m*

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WILLIAM G. R. SEE,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 169 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y*

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PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.07, 9.37, 10.10, 11.30, a. m., 2.04, 3.32, 5.05, 6.34, 7.20, 8.34, 9.56, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 9.10, 10.30 a. m., 4.34, 5.30, 6.45, 8.13 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.40, 8.00, 9.20, 10.40 p. m. Sundays at 8.40, 10.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.15, 7.45, 9.03 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 4.04, 5.32 p. m. Sundays at 8.10, 8.13 a. m., 4.05, 5.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.22 a. m.—For Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Scranton.

Leave at 8.07 a. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.37 a. m.—For High Bridge, Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Mauch Chunk, etc. Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5.32 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, etc. 6.34 p. m.—For Flemington, 6.56 p. m.—For Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. 8.20 p. m.—For Easton, 8.32 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk; 9.56 p. m.—For Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.06 p. m., 3.51, 5.54 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.17, 5.12, 8.30, 9.08, 11.20 a. m., 2.04, 3.30, 4.08, 5.34, 6.38, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.08, 10.10 a. m., 7.30, 4.08, 5.34, 6.55 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.17, 5.12, 8.30, 9.08, 11.20 a. m., 2.04, 3.30, 4.08, 5.34, 6.38, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.08, 10.10 a. m., 7.30, 4.08, 5.34, 6.55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 5.12, 8.30, 9.08, 9.47, 4.08, 5.34 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 5.12, 9.08, 9.47, 4.08, 5.34 p. m.

Office closes at 8 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Money order business closes at 6.30 p. m. Sundays 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.

Delivery commencing at 7.30 a. m. Sundays at 9.00 a. m.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and rare, shrubs and grapevines at Lindley's. No. 36 West Front street. Mrs Lindley's residence on office, same place. Lindsey's, West Front street. 4-11-1y*

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brandS of SUGAR CURED, JENNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. FRESH LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. Is your economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the best goods in the line of Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom preference is made

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

60 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call, 61. Residence 65 Madison avenue. Telephone Call, 27. Office at Hillside cemetery

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Pratt House. Manufacturers of the Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 32.

VALENTINES!

FRAMES, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

20 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 632.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-25-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1865.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Fancy Groceries for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.
EDWARD C. MULFORD,
45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow-Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front-pect place. P. O. Box 962.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 900. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. H. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

15 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reason able Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. Nevius,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 792.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pleating Stamping and Framing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 32 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 889.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture for the Mattress and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and [illegible]

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Painful and Disfiguring Chilblains—How to Prevent and Cure Them.

Some people suffer terribly from chilblains, which are not only painful, but, when they appear on the hands, produce great disfigurement. They are caused by frosted or congealed blood, and their cure is difficult. Women who are subject to them are advised by a writer on the subject to take the following simple precautions:

Wear high, warm under bodices, and, above all, let your dress sleeves be warmly lined, and let the sleeves terminate in a cuff, as pretty, fancy cuff will help greatly, and flannel or swansdown sleeve linings are advisable. Wear woolen stockings, well drawn up by garters, as cold feet affect the whole body, especially the head and hands. At night put a teaspoonful of spirits of ammonia in the water, and use a loofah or a flesh brush for five or ten minutes; then dry, and, if you do not sleep in gloves, wear warm cuffs under your nightgown, and white woolen sleeping socks.

Never plunge the hands into very cold or very hot water, and do not expose them to the air without stout gloves and a warm cuff. Above all, rub the hands, wrists and arms, as wrapping the hands only is of little avail. Long, close fitting armlets do more to prevent chilblains than any outward application. If chilblains appear in spite of or from neglect of these precautions, do not let the first twinge be neglected. Get the following mixture and apply it night and morning, or whenever the chilblain is troublesome, and remember that friction, combined with a stimulating lotion, helps to disperse the chilblain:

Lotion: Spirit of rosemary, five parts; spirits of wine, one part. On the first sign of redness or irritation, as excellent plan is to rub briskly with one of the lotioned gloves, and to cover the part with adhesive plaster; but friction is earnestly advised, or if this is neglected until there are symptoms of their appearance, apply a lotion and friction every two hours.

Broken or ulcerated chilblains should be washed with tincture of myrrh in water; but with such a condition of things, chilblains may be prevented, or at least will not reach beyond the first and easily cured stage.

Boxing the Ears.

Recent observations of Mr. W. H. R. Stewart, on the subject of "Boxing the Ears and Its Results," do not bear out the ingression that repeated warnings in regard to this injurious practice have availed much with quick tempered parents and teachers. Mr. Stewart says that, notwithstanding the toughness of the aural drum head, the latter can expand will rupture only too readily under the sudden impact of air driven inward along the meatus, as it is in the act of sniffing; and he shows that in one instance at least this injury resulted from a very slight though sudden blow. Given early and skilled attention the wound may heal very kindly, but if the beginning of mischief be overlooked, as it often has been, further signs of inflammation soon follow, and a deaf and suppurating tympanum is the usual result.

This consequence most readily follows in the case of the poorly developed and under fed children who attend the many public schools. In them an earache would probably receive no very strict attention, and disease might for a time work havoc unimpeded. Where chronic suppurations exist already, and it is only too common, a random knock on the ear may and has resulted in fatal brain complications. The close connection between ear and brain should never be forgotten, and the reflection that injury to the former organ most easily terminates in total deafness, and in suppuration which may any day take a fatal course, should assist in the preservation of a sometimes difficult patience.

Bicarbonate of Soda in Milk.

The addition of bicarbonate of soda to milk, as an agent for its preservation, has hitherto been considered harmless. But a recent dictum of the council of hygiene of the state condemns the practice as a dangerous one. The council announces that "Soda shall no longer be permitted in milk, which is an article of food for the first one, and very often prescribed for invalids and children." The reason assigned is that the transformation of milk sugar into lactic acid, in milk so adulterated, gives rise to a reaction of soda which is purgative, and frequently a source of almost uncontrollable diarrhea in infants.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Charm and Power of Fine Manners. Mannerism a Transparent Counterfeit.

No one who has any appreciation of grace and beauty in manners can fail to recognize the charm of fine manners in an individual. We rejoice in them as we do in a lovely sunset, in the beauties of a piece of architecture, or a fascinating poem, for their own sake and for what they express; but even beyond this, they have another attraction in the peculiar power they exert upon all beholders, in setting them at ease, in sweeping away shyness, awkwardness and restraint, and in stimulating them to the expression of whatever is best worth cherishing within them. The presence of fine manners, whether in the home or the social circle, in the workshop or the conference room, has an immediate effect of reproducing itself, of diffusing happiness and electing the best there is in everybody.

Many persons recognizing this power and feeling this charm desire greatly to possess it and to this end they assume a "mannerism" that is as far removed from really fine manners as any other counterfeit is from the reality it imitates. Manners may be either a revealer or a concealer of the true mental or moral condition of a man. When adopted as a veil to hide what is there, however ingenious the artifice, the beauty and grace of truly fine manners cannot be reached. The finest manners are those which express, frankly and unconsciously, the actual presence of fine qualities, in their most delicate shades. All mere imitations of them, where they do not exist, all artificial assumptions for the sake of appearances, are mere mannerisms, which can be easily transparent, and only disclose what they are intended to hide.

If fine manners require the expression of the good, they equally demand the repression of the evil. Anger, heat, exaggeration, violence, ill nature, pettiness, etc., are all foes to good manners. Self control and self respect will diminish them, by forbidding them to vent themselves. Kept in subjection, they will soon be allowed free expression, they will become intolerable.

About Invitations.

Think twice before making a visit on a general invitation. It is only from the hostess who names a special date that you may be sure of a sincere welcome.

The "at home" on invitation cards is often omitted, even in case of evening receptions, provided they are not very ceremonious ones.

Abbreviations should not be used in notes of invitation; instead of p. m. or a. m., one writes the word in full, afternoon or evening.

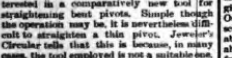
Many ladies prefer to send a dinner invitation in the form of a note in the first person, unless intended for a stranger, in which case *the third person is preferable.*

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

PRACTICAL AND ENTERTAINING INFORMATION ON MANY SUBJECTS.

A Tool of Use in Very Delicate Mechanical Work and Which Can Be Easily Made—The Meaning of a Common Scientific Phrase Explained.

Watchmakers and others whose work is of a very delicate mechanical order will be interested in a comparatively new tool for straightening bent pivots. Simple though the operation may be, it is nevertheless difficult to straighten a thin pivot. Jeweler's Circular tells that this is because, in many cases, the tool employed is not a suitable one. *The ordinary flat tweezers slip off easily, and,* beside this, they are too plump. The tool in hand is needed for holding them, and the delicate touch required for straightening a thin pivot is impaired.



PLIERS FOR STRAIGHTENING PIVOTS.

The journal referred to says that the tool shown in the accompanying cut is an excellent one for the purpose, and has none of the various objections urged against the different kinds of ordinary pliers. The tool can easily be found in the different material stores of the continent and Switzerland, and can for that reason no longer be called a novelty; still, as for the time, watch repairers are not as generally acquainted with it as they should be. Any person, however, can make one easily from an old and strong pair of flat pliers.

Simply shorten the points at a place where they are from about three to four millimeters broad. Next bevel the stumps from the out sides, so that they will fit the corresponding cut, and fasten the interior faces so that they will close truly. Harden the points, anneal blue and grind them nicely, when the tool is ready for use.

The repairer will find at the very first use that he can straighten a pivot with much greater ease than with the pliers as ordinarily used, because it will not slip off with the broad flat ends, and he can manipulate them far more readily than the ordinary flat pliers.

A Gigantic Railway Scheme.

A railway in one unbroken line from London to India is a mammoth project reported as originating with Sir Edward Watkin. The channel tunnel would form part of the scheme, and existing railway lines would then be utilized to proceed directly to Gibraltar. Here a new harbor would be introduced in the shape of a vast broad beamed boat capable of taking on board the entire train as it arrives at Gibraltar and delivering it on the other side at Tangiers. Here the line would strike eastward, keeping along the north coast of Africa, touching at Egypt and proceeding by the Persian gulf to Kurrachee, where it would join the Indian railway system.

The Measurement of Light.

One often hears it said that a certain gas lamp gives a sixteen or eighteen candle light, the exact meaning of the phrase being that the lamp gives a light equal to the light of sixteen or eighteen candles burning at the same time. This manner of measuring light has been very clearly and entertainingly described and illustrated, as follows, by Professors Meyer and Barnard in their work on "Light:"

The picture represents a sheet of white paper standing upright upon a table. A few inches from this screen is a needle pointed awl stuck upright in the table. A lighted candle is placed on the table about 18 inches from the screen. Beyond this is a lamp placed upon a pile of books so as to bring the flame of the lamp on a level with the flame of the candle. The lamp should stand, say, 44 inches from the screen, and if it has a flat wick it must be so placed that the wick stands diagonally to the screen.

MEASURING LIGHT.

We have now only to make the room dark or put out all the other lights, if it is even ing, and we can go on with the work. Let the candle burn a moment or two, and then bend the wick down so as to give a large flame. If you have no lamp, a gaslight will answer. Upon the paper screen are two shadows of the awl side by side. Move the lamp to the right or left till the two shadows touch, and make but one broad band. Study this double shadow carefully. Perhaps one half is darker than the other. Move the lamp backward or forward, and you will see that the shadow changes—becomes darker or lighter. Presently you will find a place for the lamp where the double shadow appears of a uniform depth.

Now both lamp and candle cast just as deep a shadow, yet one is much farther from the screen than the other. Measure off the distance. Perhaps the candle is 22 inches from the screen, and the lamp is 44 inches.

It is known that the illumination of a given surface varies inversely as the square of its distance from the source of light. The square of 22 is 484, and the square of 44 is 1,936. Now, if we divide 1,936 by 484, we get 4, and then we find that our lamp is four times as bright as the candle. It casts just the same depth of shadow on the screen as the candle and it is four times as bright, because the square of the distance of the candle will divide the square of the distance of the lamp four times. *If we measure in another way* we find the candle is half the distance from the lamp to the screen and gives only one-quarter as much light. Such a measurement as this is both easy and simple, and by means of it we can find how much light any lamp gives.

Scientific Novelties.

An electric soldering rod has been invented by a young man in Minneapolis. He claims that it does away with the many annoyance attending the use of the ordinary tool.

An improved oven thermometer, to be applied to oven doors in cooking stoves and ranges, is a late invention.

A seventeen mile ship railway between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy is talked of in Canada. This would cut off about 700 miles of rough sailing along the Nova Scotia coast.

A new process for making open hearth steel cheaper than Bessemer steel is expected, by the syndicate formed to operate it, to revolutionize the steel trade of the country.

"Does irrigation produce malaria?" This is among the latest of subjects for scientific discussion.

Wood wool, which has been used in Europe for packing toys for importing, is now regarded as good material in which to pack soft fruits. It comes from the wood of the *aspen poplar, and is said not to impart any woody flavor to fruit.*

HE GOT HIS "FISTILS."

An Incident of Holding Court in the Lone Star State.

A Chicago lawyer, formerly a judge in Texas, tells the following story of an experience in that state:

I was practicing law in Bosque county, Tex., and acting justice of the peace, just after the "six shooter" law had been passed. The law was very severe, the lightest penalty for a violation being a fine of $25 and confiscation of the weapon. Officers all over the state were enforcing the law rigidly, especially in the country, as half the fine was given the officer who arrested an offender.

One day I was holding court in a little schoolhouse, trying a neighborhood case, with about forty or fifty men present. I was just about to adjourn court when there rode in front of a little clump of trees one of the most insignificant looking little men I ever saw.

He was mounted on a mustang and had another tied to the tail of his mount, leading him in Texas fashion. The little fellow dismounted and came in to get a drink of water. While he was drinking I noticed that he had a very fine pair of revolvers strapped to his saddle bow. I whispered to the constable to seize the pistols and then began questioning the stranger. Before he got through telling me that he was "bound for" Tom Green county I had the pistols on the table in front of me and told him he was under arrest.

The little fellow was very much astonished and protested his ignorance of the existence of the "six shooter" law, but as that is not a legal excuse I assessed him $25 and declared his pistols confiscated. He seemed almost heartbroken, and after searching his pockets he said:

"Jedge, I've got jest $35 here. It's all I got in the world. Take that and gimme my guns."

On being told that the law was imperative in regard to confiscation, he continued in an almost tearful voice:

"Well, jedge, law is law, and I reckon you'll have to keep 'em; but, jedge (and here there were tears in his eyes), may never gimme them pistils, and, jedge, I'd like to hold 'em in my hands jest once before I have 'em forever."

I told him he might take a last look at them, and handed them to him. Quicker than lightning he had cocked them, and the constable and I were staring straight into their muzzles.

"Now," he said, and his voice rose to a screech, and he seemed to be about a foot taller; "now I take my maw's pistils, will ye? I'm a-goin' down to that little ravine to eat my dinner, and if you want these yer pistils come and git 'em."

Keep on or perhaps I'll be backed to his ponies, mounted and rode off. Then the constable said:

"Jedge, I reckon I can stand $12.50. Don't you guess this state can stand that much and the pistols?"

I thought it could, and it did.—Washington Star.

Getting Even.

The lawyer had been badgering the witness for some time and finally asked:

"Was any member of your family ever hung?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ah, ha! I thought as much. Now, sir, who was it?"

"Myself."

"Yourself! Do you mean to say that you have been hung and are alive to tell of it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come now, no trifling! Tell the jury when you were hung for, and how you happen to be alive today."

"Well, sir, a man was killed, and I was suspected of having committed the crime. A mob took me out, put a rope around my neck, and had just hauled me up to the limb of a tree, when some one in the crowd shouted that the murdered man had been a lawyer. They couldn't cut me quick enough! I was given a banquet as the greatest public benefactor in the history of the town."—St. Louis Life.

The Boy Was Surprised.

A very little Rock Bay boy, who had accidentally been taken to church by his parents, but who, for all that, had managed to fall into bad company, and had been told of the delights of ringing doorbells and then scampering, set out one evening on his very first expedition of this kind. He began on Clarendon street, near the house where he lives; he rang the bell of one big house, and then skipped around the corner, undetected. Then he tried another, and another. His success emboldened him, and presently, when he got to a certain house he was so wary that, almost before he had ceased to pull the bell, the door opened and the towering form of the rector of Trinity stood before him. The little fellow stood rooted to the spot, opening wide his big wondering eyes. And then he found a voice to say, very slowly: "Why, Phillips Brooks! Does you live here?"—Boston Transcript.

It Was the Other Fellow.

Grimly—My toe hurt like thunder last night.

Toothey—That so? What was the matter with it?

Grimly—Wasn't anything the matter with it.

Toothey—Thought you said it hurt you.

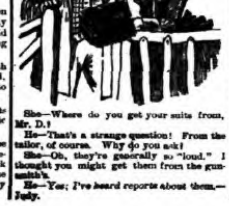
Grimly—No, it didn't hurt me. It hurt that pesky dude that's been calling to see my girl.—West Shore.

Night on the Avenue.

Young Burglar (in the parlor)—Hark! I just heard the lady upstairs tell her husband there were burglars in the house.

Old Burglar—That's all right. If they know we are burglars they'll keep quiet, for fear of bein' killed. I was afraid they'd mistake us for poor relations, and yell for the police.—New York Weekly.

Suitable.



She—Where do you get your suits from, Mr. D.?

He—That's a strange question! From the tailor, of course. Why do you ask?

She—Oh, they're generally so "loud." I thought you might get them from the gunsmith.

He—Yes; *I've heard reports about them.*—Judy.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

How to Clean Finely Polished Glass. Something New in Washing Woolens.

The finest kinds of glass, including plate for *windows,* as well as that used for tableware, are comparatively soft and easily scratched; and, according to The Decorator and Furnisher, French mirrors and other highly polished surfaces are often dimmed and scratched by the use of harsh cloths and newspapers in combination with polishing and cleaning powders and soaps especially recommended for glass cleaning. Both potash and soda attack glass, and are capable of removing or greatly injuring the polish. Even common soap and water dim the surface perceptibly after frequent applications.

For windows, mirrors, glassware and polished glass generally, it is best not to use soap in cleaning, and to employ only the *softest and finest of cloths.* Polishing powder, polishing soap—and, in fact, anything harder than prepared chalk—should not be tolerated. For fine glassware, mirrors, etc., alcohol and water is probably the most convenient and safest liquid that can be used. No polishing powder to be found in the market is fine enough to improve or preserve the polish of the best kinds of glass. In some cases a little acetic acid or lemon juice may be added with advantage. Upon windows whiting or prepared chalk is frequently recommended, but the results obtained in this way is inferior to that given in manufactures.

Fashionable Table Linen.

Our cut shows a tablecloth in plain white damask or with a fancy colored border; in the center is placed the fashionable dessert or dinner d'oyly in either satin, plush or fancy damask. The strip that is turned upon is left plain to receive the dishes; the ends are fringed in either silk, chenille or cotton, according to the material it decorates.

For d'oylys, we think the rounded ends may be used fancy cloths in linen or damask, with a liberal display of doilies of different sizes for teapot, cups, etc., etc. These doilies may be of linen or cotton, and are stitch in red or blue washing cotton or silk, or may be of silk painted or embroidered.

DINNER TABLECLOTH.

A beautiful decoration for linen tablecloths for breakfast or tea is embroidery in red or blue washing cotton or in any color that harmonizes well with the china.

Celery Variously Served.

Crisp white celery is always delicious; eaten simply with salt it, perhaps, pleases the true celery lover best. The prettiest way to serve it is in the low, shallow trays or dishes of glass, some of them beautifully mounted in silver, that are now provided. Who has not mentally anathematized the old fashioned tall celery glass, from which it is almost impossible to remove one dish without dragging two or three more out upon the spotless damask? The tall glass should be relegated to a dark corner of the china closet.

Cooked celery salad is also delightful, and few people would think of using fine celery other than in the two ways mentioned. But while celery is not of the best quality, perhaps a little tough and poorly bleached, then comes the cook's opportunity to make a new and excellent dish by preparing it the same as asparagus. In this way it may be eaten hot or served as a cold salad with sauce.

A New Wrinkle in Washing Woolens.

A new wrinkle in washing woolens is suggested by a correspondent in Good Housekeeping. It is safer washing the goods with borax, rinsing and wringing dry) to work and pulse into each piece a few drops of glycerine. The quantity is not arbitrary. One-half tablespoonful to one pound of dry flannel is an average quantity. The glycerine softens the fiber of the cloth full of the wool and its use was suggested by the fact that sponge pillows and mattresses are treated in this way to make the sponge soft and elastic. Finally, at one point of the preparation for weaving, is sprinkled with olive oil. After adding the glycerine pull and shake each piece into shape and hang to dry. Shrinkage seems to be somewhat diminished by this pulling, as wool goods while wet may be shaped and stretched to a certain extent.

Sand Tarts.

Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, one cupful of butter, three eggs—leaving out the whites to spread on top—three cupfuls of flour and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Work together the butter and sugar, add the yolks of the eggs and the whites of one egg with the flour. Roll out the dough thin and glaze with the beaten whites. Cut out in diamond shape and cover with granulated sugar, ground cinnamon and the meats of nuts chopped fine.

Scalloped Oysters.

One quart of large selected oysters, one dozen of crackers, one egg and nearly a cupful of butter; seasoning. With a fork dip each oyster separately through the egg, and then in the cracker crumbs which have previously been rolled fine, and place in buttered dish. Add pepper, salt and butter to each layer. If any egg is left, add it the last thing and cover with crumbs. Bake from one-half to three-quarters of an hour in a hot oven.

A Nice Dish for Lunch.

A quick and easy hot dish for lunch is a baked omelet. Beat well the yolks of three eggs, add half a teaspoonful of salt, a heaping teaspoonful of corn starch or flour mixed with about a third of a pint of milk, then put in the stiff beaten whites of the three eggs; pour the batter thus prepared into a small, well buttered baking pan and bake about five minutes. Turn on a hot dish and serve immediately.

Dessert of Pastry and Preserves.

A delicious dessert in which preserved fruit can be used is made by lining a baking dish with pastry and after baking filling it with pastry preserves. Cover them with whipped cream.

An American Citizen.

A child born of American parents can claim American citizenship, no matter what country may be his place of birth, provided his parents have not renounced their citizenship, *or he himself has not forfeited the right* by his own acts.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. *WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.*

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 98c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 47c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Towelling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; *Jersey Jackets* $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAINES, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 65c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $8.50. LAMPS. HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

NEW STYLES

IN

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,

SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Oil-Cloth and Carpets

GOODS ARE GOOD AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1890.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St.

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right in this locality for the sale of the GILLHAM FARM

CANNED GOODS

which has established a reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases of every description Free. Private entrance for Ladies. 29 East Second street, corner of Washington.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. B. CRANE'S,

Hatter and Furnisher, 112 Park Avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

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TINWORK

PORTABLES and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors, Rear

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. 67 Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

PEERLESS SODA CRACKERS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Methodist revivals this week.

—The Borough Council will meet in adjourned session at eight o'clock to-night.

—Last night a rain storm accompanied by lightning. To-day cold enough to make ice.

—In our advertising columns, Howard A. Pope has something to say about carpets—and it.

—It is expected that the loan exhibition at the Art Gallery will be ready for inspection next Tuesday.

—The Soldiers Memorial Monument Committee will hold a meeting to-morrow evening. A full attendance is desired.

—The dry goods stores of this city will observe Saturday next as a half holiday. They will suspend business at noon.

—The "Silent Four" will give an evening entertainment in the hall at the corner of Park and North avenues next Friday evening.

—The banks will remain closed all day on Saturday. The post office will close at ten o'clock. There will be but one delivery.

—The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is in session at Trenton to-day. A number of Pythians from this city are in attendance.

—A dispatch from Signal Service office Greely, displayed in the window of Shaw's drug store, predicts light rains, followed by snow.

—Several flashes of lightning were noticeable during last evening. They were followed by a light shower at about half-past ten o'clock.

—On Friday evening next, the Olympic bowling team of this city, will go to Somerville and roll one of their League games with the Somerset of that place.

—The city poor were examined by the Alms Committee, the Mayor, and City Judge yesterday. Fifteen applications for aid were granted. The examinations were continued to-day.

—Mrs. Coddington and Voorhees of the North Plainfield Township Committee, and the Rev. Mr. Hook of Treasurer Fairchild and Collector Spencer on Saturday 15th, last and found them correct.

—It is rumored that the night policemen have been ordered to wear rubber overshoes when they patrol their beat at nights, so that they will not disturb a certain night watchman from his peaceful slumbers.

—The chimney pipe on Mr. Charles Smith's house at the corner of Front and Somerset streets became disconnected this morning and the smoke arising from the shingles on the house gave the impression that the building was afire. The trouble was speedily remedied.

—Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, of Plainfield, President of Union county W. C. T. U. will speak at the Methodist church, Scotch Plains, Saturday evening, Feb. 22d, at 8 o'clock sharp. Subject: The national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of 1888. The public are invited.

—Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the anniversary of the dedication of German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, will be held in the lodgeroom of the church under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the church. A cordial invitation is extended to all well-wishers. Admission free.

—The wholesale frauds by which the Democrats carried New Jersey are being exposed at Trenton in the Hudson county investigation in a way that is likely to open people's eyes We have for years been satisfied that we'n an honest vote, New Jersey is Republican. There are many good Democrats, but the unscrupulous, vile element so dangerous to the welfare of society is in the majority of the Democratic party and will with only these exposures if they give him genuine ballot reform insted Tammany methods.

The Alphas Defeated.

The Olympic bowling team of this city are making some good scores in their match games. Last night they rolled a game on the Olympia alleys in this city and defeated the Alpha's, of Newark by 136 pins. Mr. Ace Cothie bowled 171 and other members of the team made good scores. The following is the score in full:

OLYMPIC.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Hall	4	2	3	162
Wood	1	0	2	130
Wykoff	3	0	3	170
Cothie	2	0	1	146
Murray	0	0	4	129
Burrows	1	4	3	154
Ace	4	3	1	171
White	1	1	4	136
Van Alstyne	0	4	5	144
Miller	1	2	3	174
Bowyer	2	3	3	145
Total				1569

ALPHAS.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Weljohn	3	1	7	133
Hopkins	0	0	4	131
Thomas	1	4	5	153
Agens	0	3	5	133
Hamilton	3	2	1	151
Hamilton	3	3	3	161
Ellis	0	5	3	160
Fraser	2	1	6	134
Russell	3	4	6	126
Total				1382

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Shafer's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1 Saturday	24	34	30
2 Sunday	24	34	30
3 Monday	24	34	30
4 Tuesday	24	34	30
5 Wednesday	24	34	30
6 Thursday	24	34	30
7 Friday	24	34	30
8 Saturday	24	34	30
9 Sunday	24	34	30
10 Monday	24	34	30
11 Tuesday	24	34	30
12 Wednesday	24	34	30
13 Thursday	24	34	30
14 Friday	24	34	30
15 Saturday	24	34	30
16 Sunday	24	34	30
17 Monday	24	34	30
18 Tuesday	24	34	30
19 Wednesday	24	34	30
20 Thursday	24	34	30
21 Friday	24	34	30
22 Saturday	24	34	30
23 Sunday	24	34	30
24 Monday	24	34	30
25 Tuesday	24	34	30
26 Wednesday	24	34	30
27 Thursday	24	34	30
28 Friday	24	34	30

THE HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT.

A Difficult Programme Well Rendered.

High School Hall was last evening filled with a fashionable and appreciative audience, the occasion being a concert given by the High School orchestra, assisted by former members. The solos and duetts by Miss Alice Holmes and Mr. Elmer Runyon and a solo by master Fred Freeman were especially well rendered and were heartily encored. The programme as printed below was closely followed. The concert showed the effects of careful practice and received well merited applause. Mr. T. M. Hosell was the musical director, for all except the Glees, when Principal Goodrich ably filled the position.

PROGRAMME.

Part First.

1. The Wanderer's Return.....Greeting ..... Abt
2. From Yonder Vale and Hill.....E. F. Rimbault
3. Solo—Dear Heart.....Mrs. Mattel
4. Loud Resounds the Horn.....Master Fred Freeman.....E. R. Whiting
5. See the Moonlight Beams.....E. F. Rimbault
6. Duet—Dandelion's Lament.....Bergin
7. The Birthday of Washington.....G. A. Neagle
8. Solo—La Ronzy Bretelle.....A. Goring Thomas
Mr. Elmer Runyon.
9. {a. Jack Frost.....A. R. Gaul
{b. Sweet Spring.....Abt
High School Glee Club.
10. The Heavens are Telling.....Hady
From the Oratorio or the Creation.
Part Second.
1. Departure of the Regiment.....Parry
2. Sweet Bye and Bye.....Barnby
3. Solo—La Old Madrid.....H. Trotere
Miss Alice Holmes.
4. The Brook.....H. Lincoln
5. The Lord is My Shepherd.....H. Lincoln
Solo and Chorus. Solo by Miss Bessie E. Blair.
6. {a. Spring Song.....Mendelssohn
{b. Superstition.....I. Emerson
High School Glee Club.
7. The Vesper Bells.....Richberg
8. Duet—Moonlide Rest is Long Passed Over.....Abt
A. Goring Thomas
Mr. Runyon and Miss Holmes.
9. Good Night.....Abt

The names of the pupils who participated last evening are as follows:

Second Class, First Division—Misses Lottie Aldrich, Jessie Dudley, Lizzie Allis, May Thompson, Florence Smith, and Dottie Sears.

Second Class, Second Division—Misses Mattie Thomas, Ethel Hotchkiss, Valentine Chandler, Jessie Brokaw, Etta Bayhert, and Eva Perkins. Masters Richard Simpson, Thomas Blair, Albert Simmonds.

Senior—Misses Bessie E. Blair, Margaret R. Case, Emma V. Case, Phoebe E. Mills, Caroline F. Randolph, and Ernestine C. Smith. Master Hermann Simmonds and Post Graduate Mr. Alfred Holmes.

Junior—Misses Carrie Livermore Halleway, Dora O. Grant, Lucy V. Dunham, Alice J. Carroll, Ellen R. Rushmore, Mary Thompson, Mattie Covert, Hannah L. Larkin, Maude Tilsworth and May S. Patten. Messrs. W. F. Newman, Walter Case, Arthur F. Freeman and Alfred G. Kilmer.

Miss Mabel Maxson and Miss Maude Lowrie were the accompanists, and did their part most successfully.

The concert, which was given to raise money to pay the scholars might buy new singing books, was as successful financially as it was musically. The net proceeds amounted to over $100.

Three Runaways.

A horse belonging to Mr. S. P. Kellogg, the milkman, frightened on Front Front street this morning and ran away. In its mad flight it collided with a wagon belonging to Mr. A. M. Griffen, the hardware merchant. The whiffletree on the milk wagon was broken.

A horse attached to a baiwy wagon belonging to Joseph Cobb, left standing on the corner of Third street and Central avenue this morning, became frightened at the seven o'clock whistle and ran away. The frightened animal dashed down Third street at a breakneck speed and in attempting to turn the corner of Park avenue, by reason the wagon to which it was attached scattering the contents over the street. The wagon was partially wrecked.

While driving on East Front street yesterday afternoon, a young lady from Netherwood whose name could not be ascertained, had a runaway from which she got off at least serious injury. The horse she was driving became unmanageable and ran away. As the maddened animal was dashing by Dr. Titsworths residence, on East Front street, near Washington street, the young lady was in the act of alighting, but, owing to that the carriage passed directly over her body. The horse with the carriage attached continued its mad career to Fenwood where it was captured. The young lady was badly bruised and shaken, until kind hands raised her and bore her into Dr. Titsworth's office. There it was found that no bones were seriously broken, with only a few severe bruises, a bad shaking up and the consequent fright and shock.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mabel Rockafellow, of Newark, is spending a week with her mother at Dunellen

Mr. Charles Clark, of Ashaway, Rhode Island, is visiting Mrs. T. C. Smith, of New street.

Miss Louise Bovey, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, starts to-day for a few weeks visit to friends in Newark, N. J.

Miss Anna Maurer, of Albany, N. Y., returned home yesterday from a pleasant visit to Mrs. Reigel, of East Front street.

The funeral of the late James Powers took place from St. Mary's church yesterday morning at nine o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

John Harkins, the ball player, has become bartender for Mr. M. P. Thors, of Plainfield, reports of the Somerville papers to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Rev Dr. J. L. Hurlbut taught the lesson at the union meeting of the Sunday school teachers last evening in the Sunday-school room of the First Baptist church.

Word has been received that Mr. Augustus Pettibone, a former resident of this city, has died at Rollo, Ill., on February 8th. Mr. Pettibone removed from Plainfield some years ago. He was well-known here.

Mrs. O'Keefe, of West Fourth street, died suddenly this morning. Undertaker Carey summoned County Physician Wescott, who, after examination, pronounced the cause of death apoplexy, and issued a permit for burial

A TREAT TO MUSIC LOVERS.

The Jordan-Park Song Recital and Musicale.

One of the most delightful of entertainments was given last evening at Mr. Thompson Park's music warerooms, No. 17 East Front street, on which occasion, before a fine audience, his exceedingly gifted daughter, Miss Edna Ray Park assisted Mr. Julian Jordan, the composer, in a song recital and musicale. Mr. Jordan has sung from Maine to California before large audiences and always with the singular success of a merit peculiarly its own. All the songs last evening, except in one or two instances, were of his own composition.

Miss Park "assisted" marvelously, as might be expected of one whom on several occasions has been chosen to Hawaiian assist the talented Joseffy, and other such artists, and who is so well regarded for her musical abilities by most select audiences in New York and throughout New England. Her technique is of high perfection, and it is the opinion of competent Plainfield music critics that she has a high career before her. Her younger sister Mabel, who played in a duet, the first number, is her pupil, and shows that the accomplished Miss Edna possesses the rare gift of being a good teacher, as well as a good performer, while she also showed herself. No. 6 on the programme a very pleasing vocalist. The violin solo by Mr. F. L. Condé, was very creditable. The violin used was one which his grandfather and father successively used, it having descended from father to son to the present owner, who showed himself worthy of such a fine instrument.

Mr. F. M. Dudley, of New York who played in No. 3 of the programme, is a very clever performer. In fact, the talent throughout the whole might be expected, and the affair will be long and pleasantly remembered. The programme was as below.

PROGRAMME.

1. Duet—Inst. Italian.....Moszkowski
Misses Edna and Natalie Park.
2. Vocal {a. Ballad, "Heart Melody Divine."
{b. Ballad, "Fred Melody Divine."
Mr. Julian Jordan.
3. Concerto—A Minor.....Hummel
Miss Edna Ray Park, assisted by Mr. F. M. Dudley.
4. Vocal {a. Song, "A Golden Sunny Dream."
{b. "A Song of Shore Praise."Tosti
{c. "Going to Rosamland." (Gold."
Mr. Julian Jordan.
5. Violin Solo—Verio. No. 4, Op. 19. ..DeBeriot
Mr. F. L. Condé.
6. Duet Vocal—Song of the Troubadours.....Parry
Mr. Julian Jordan.
7. Vocal, Ballad—"That Sweet Refrain."
Mr. Julian Jordan.
8. Piano Solo—Concert Polka.....Godard
Miss Edna Ray Park.
9. Vocal Descriptive—Song of Thanksgiving in the Old House.....Parry
Mr. Julian Jordan.

THE PENITENTIAL SEASON.

Forty Days of Fasting and Prayer Begins To-day.

To-day is Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, the rules for the observance of which season were read in all the Catholic churches of this diocese Sunday morning. Roman Catholic theologians and many Protestants maintain that this fact is, in substance, of Apostolic origin, and that all Christians, if not Protestants consider it to be of ecclesiastical institution. The common opinion is that it was established as a preparation for the great anniversaries of Christ's crucifixion and resurrection, and in remembrance of His fast in the wilderness. Says in the Catholic authors contend that in the beginning this preparatory fast was limited to the first four days of Holy Week, embracing a fast of forty hours, which was gradually extended to forty days; but according to others the fast was one of forty days from the very first.

There is considerable uncertainty regarding the nature of the obligation of fasting. The fasts of Holy Week seem to have been kept by all as obligatory; but the others, it is thought, were simply matters of voluntary. The general custom came at length to be a general law. The Council of Laodicea (about 363) prescribed entire abstinence from food on Holy Thursday and the exclusive use of "dry food" during all the fast days of Lent. The Council of Orleans, in 541, censured those of those who did not keep Lent should be considered as transgressing the law of the church, and the eighth Council of Toledo, in 665, forbade the use of flesh meat. Wine, oil and animal food, were prohibited on fasting days, and are still so in the Greek church. Those use in the Latin church was made one of the grounds of separation in the time of Photius. By degrees, in the West, the use of all kinds of food, except flesh, eggs, cheese and wine, was allowed, and became general after the 11th century. Even the use of eggs and of these was permitted, flesh being alone excepted.

In the present discipline of the Roman Catholic church only one meal allowed, and at this meal the use of flesh meat is prohibited. Custom allows a slight morning, not exceeding three ounces in the morning, and a collation, not exceeding eight ounces, in the evening. This general rule is modified to suit the necessities of climate and occupation.

In the United States the use of flesh meat is allowed several days in the week, in accordance with the demands made by each bishop for his diocese. But fish and flesh are never allowed during Lent at the same meal.

In nearly all the Protestant churches of Christendom, particularly in the Lutheran church, Lent is still a penitential season. The Church of England still keeps the Lenten fast upon her calender with appropriate services, as does the Protestant Episcopal church.

Sunday before Ash Wednesday is called Shrove Tuesday, because the faithful used then to confess and be shriven, in preparation for the fast.

Under the rules for this diocese all the week days are fast days, but the aged and infirm and those engaged in exhausting pursuits are exempted by the Church. All meat abstain from on flesh on Fridays throughout Lent and those engaged in exhausting pursuits are exempted by the Church. All meat abstain from on flesh on Fridays throughout Lent and those engaged in exhausting pursuits are exempted by the Church. All meat abstain from on flesh on Fridays throughout Lent and those engaged in exhausting pursuits are exempted by the Church. All meat abstain from its use more than once upon the other week days. Sundays are not fast days. Both the local Catholic and Episcopalian congregation will hold special services during Lent.

—In honor of the coming Washington's Birthday, Washington Rock has received a beautiful and thorough white washing. It shows very clearly now at a great distance.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Important Bills Introduced and Passed.

No. 92, Mr. Rue. Provides for the appointment by the Governor of five examining engineers for a term of three years, whose duty shall be to examine stationary engineers annually. All engineers must have a certificate of qualification to run engines of 15 horse-power or up. (Revenue Laws.)

No. 93, Mr. Pfeiffer. Appropriates $500 for the library of the State prison.

No. 97, Mr. Pfeiffer. Provides that the Governor shall appoint three competent persons commissioners to provide for the enlargement of the State Prison; also providing for the erection of an additional wing, and for the changing of present buildings according to plans approved by the Joint Committee of this Legislature. Appropriates $100,000 for this purpose, $10,000 of which shall be for a hospital. The Commissioners shall furnish $5,000 bonds each and receive $5 each per day when engaged in the supervision of the work. (State Prison.)

PRISON STAMPED GOODS.

The following resolution, by Mr. Kalisch, was adopted: Resolved, That the standing committee of the House of Assembly on State Prison investigate and report to the House of Assembly on or before the 25th day of February, instant: First, whether the contractor or contractors carrying on in State Prison any manufacturing business in which concerns confined therein are employed, comply with the law of 1887, requiring all goods, wares and merchandise made within said prison and intended for sale to be stamped with the words "manufactured in the New Jersey Prison." Second, whether the number of prisoners allowed by law to be employed in the manufacturing of say goods, wares or merchandise in said prison exceed the number permitted by the law of 1881 respecting the same.

Joint Resolutions No. 1, Mr. Voorhees. Provides that two members of the House, two Senators and two persons to be appointed by the Governor, one from each political party, be appointed as a committee on taxation of property and to report to the next Legislature. (Judiciary.)

No. 234, Mr. Usher (request.) Gives township committee power to revise, alter, adjust, settle and abate past due taxes and assessments, either as to principal, interest or any penalties that have been attached. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 235, Mr. Usher. Provides that twenty-five per cent. of the monthly wages or earnings of each prisoner now in State Prison or any county penitentiary, be set aside and paid over to the State Prison Inspectors, who shall pay the same to the families of such prisoners for their support. (Judiciary.)

No. 246, Mr. King. Provides that all Life Insurance Companies and Associations shall be assessed and taxed to the full amount of their property and assets, deducting their debts, in the same manner as such fees they must report in June 1st of each year to the Comptroller of the Treasury on oath, such companies must pay four per cent on their net reserve liabilities in policies, and in their capital stock. (Municipal Corporations.)

BILLS PASSED.

H. 137, concern exempt firemen (concerns Paterson volunteer department); H. 70, Voorhees' amendment to the county road bill, 45 1; H. 19, relative to appointment of State engineers; H. 19, permits Newark to use an unemployed fund to build a new reservoir; H. 104, makes roads free required by Boards of Freeholders; H. 152, gives townships having more than one election district six Commissioners of Deeds; H. 198, Municipal Court Judges have power when attending funerals; S. 12, releasing right of way to Pennsylvania R. R.; S. 20, concerning suit brought against administrators of estates; S. 36, empowers trustees to recover damages for injury to property.

S. 39, amends public road act; S. 50, prohibits the killing of deer for three years; S. 65, three years; S. 65, provides that where Freeholders receive an annual salary it shall be for all services rendered.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

Miss Frances E. Willard President, of the National and Worlds Womans' Christian Temperance Union addressed a large audience in the Grand Opera House, at Trenton last evening. It was grand as usual. She held the wrapt attention of her hearers (many of whom were standing) until the close.

The Georgia Jubilee Singers are coming next week, on Thursday evening, and bring the original Fisk Jubilee Co., will be a well worth hearing, make a note of this please for Feb. 27th.

The Temperance Educational bill has been introduced by Senator Wyckoff.

Bergen's Trial Postponed.

The preliminary hearing in the case of Patrick Bergen, the ex-policeman, who was arrested by Constable Bauernacke on complaint of Contractor Hope, on a charge of grand larceny, was set down for yesterday afternoon at three o'clock before Justice Hardy, but owing to the unavoidable absence of defendant's counsel, Col. Cole, will be well worth hearing, make a note of this please for Feb. 27th.

The Temperance Educational bill has been introduced by Senator Wyckoff.

Services in Grace Church.

Daily service will be held in Grace church during Lent at 5 p. m., except Wednesday's and Friday's when it will be held at 10 a. m. Lenten sermons will be delivered Thursday afternoons at 5 p. m. by the following clergymen: February 20th, the Rev. F. M. McAllister; February 27th,——; March 6th, the Rev. H. M. P. Pease; March 13th, the Rev. S. F. Simpson; March 20th, the Rev. Dr. Taylor; March 27th, the Rev. A. R. Taylor.

A Card From the Scholars.

We, the scholars and teachers of the High and Grammar Schools, desire to express our earnest thanks to Miss Holmes, Mr. Runyon and others, who so kindly assisted in the concert of February 18th. We fitly appreciate the hearty goodwill toward the school that prompted so generous an action.

Signed AUGUSTA B. SALTZMAN,
PEARL A. DARCUS,
ARTHUR J. SPICER,
HOMER MOSHER,
Committee for the schools.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

SOUTH AMBOY'S CONFLAGRATION.

A Block of Business Houses Destroyed.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J. (Special) At about eight or nine o'clock last evening a fire broke out in Howells grocery store on Broadway, the main street here. It spread rapidly and soon Schorb's clothing house next door, was in flames. Then the buildings occupied by Mr. Bunters, as a barber shop, Murrells drug store and Tenlocks house caught fire and raged unchecked. The Amboy firemen could not successfully cope with the flames and telegraphed to the neighboring towns for assistance. At last accounts the fire is still burning. The buildings named are totally destroyed.

LATER.

The loss is between $55,000 and $600,000, Insurance about $40,000. No lives lost.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

County Clerk Hand will end his fifty years continuous term in Cape May county on February 27, his successor, Mr. Rice, taking charge then.

The New Brunswick Rubber Company shut down indefinitely Monday, owing to the failure of the demand for rubber good. The warm weather is the cause.

Henry M. Day, 25 years old, of Camden, employed as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, fell off a train at Palmyra, Monday, breaking his leg and injuring his thigh. The injured man was removed to the Cooper Hospital

William Price, of the firm of Price & Clark, of New York, Monday secured by purchase one-fifth of the bonds of the New Brunswick City Railway Company, buying them of M. W. Conway, one of the largest bondholders. He proposes to get control of the company, and will then build a branch across the river to Highland Park and to the suburbs.

Since 1844, the New Jersey Legislature has passed over twenty thousand bills. Out of this number 14,950 have received executive approval and 5,050 have failed to receive it. It is high time that there was a clearing away of much of this legal bric-a-brac. The last house-cleaning acts passed at the sessions of 1874 and 1875 wiped out 649 defunct laws. Many have been wiped out by repealers, but there still remain about 12,000 statutes more or less operative, indicating the possibility of being covered too much.—Pioneer.

—Legal notices will be found on the third page to-day.

—The North Plainfield Township election will occur on Tuesday, March 11th.

—The State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. of New Jersey will be held at Morristown, March 13—16th. For information apply at the association rooms.

—A social and supper will be given by the Ladies Aid society, of the Congregational church on West Seventh street on Friday, February 21. See advertisement.

—On account of the press of other matter, we have been compelled to leave out of today's issue an interesting article pertaining to the boys club, which will appear to-morrow.

Cent-a-Word Column.

AN EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR—Almost new. Used only five times. In complete running order. 200 egg size. For sale. Also brooder to go with it. 112 Rockwood avenue. 19-3t

AN experienced grape-vine shrub trimmer. Now is the time to get your vines trimmed. Call at Jacob Chandler's, 17 Somerset street. 19-5

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE—Suitable for a lady. Inquire of E. B. Edsall, 230 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 19-3

FOR SALE—Flandrau coupe rockaway in good condition. 16 LaGrande avenue. 19-2

TO LET—Part of double house on Brook avenue. Apply at Dickinson 13 Park avenue. 19-4

TWO Rooms to rent on East Sixth street near Broadway. No dogs nor cats allowed. Rent moderate. Address, R. C., care EVENING NEWS. 19-2

TO LET—Four or five rooms, seven minutes walk from depot. Call from 1 to 9 p. m. 49 Central avenue. 15-4

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. E. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 East Front street. 19-3

TO LET—Premises suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker.

WANTED—By April 1st a small house within eight minutes of depot. Rent not to exceed twenty-five dollars. Address R. E., this office. 19-3

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Call at 29 East Fifth street. 19-4f

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3 Elmwood place. 19-3

Special Notices.

TO RENT

Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of P. F. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 30 Duer street. 9-17-1m

SCHODDART & CO., Patent attorneys, 615 7th street, Washington, D. C., Opp. U. S. Patent Office. Patents, Caveats and Re issues secured. Trade-marks registered. All patent business conducted for moderate fees Information, advice, and special references sent on request. 19-13-6f

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.

Prof. Spaulding's class at 11 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 23 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 2-1-6

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Saturday, Feb. 22d,

MATINEE and NIGHT.

The Natural Irish Comedian Edgar Selden, author of the successful comedy "McKenna's Flirtation," and composer of many popular songs, in his own romantic comedy drama,

Will O' the Wisp.

The great New York Success, under the management of W. E. Gorman. A Powerful Company. Thrilling Situations! A play that pleases everybody.

Prices, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Matinee 35, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale Wednesday. Matinee at 2.30.

MID-WINTER NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT of

AMATEUR MINSTRELSY

by members of the Plainfield

Crescent League,

AT MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 25.

Reserved Seats on sale Feb. 20, at the pharmacies of E. M. Shafer and L. W. Randolph.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

A Social and Supper

will be given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church, on 7th st.,

FRIDAY EVENING, 21st inst,

Supper 25 cents, which will be served in the church parlors from 6 o'clock p. m. 19-2t

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE AKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

FAIR WOMEN AND BRAVE MEN!

In fact, everyone will gather at the BICYCLE CLUB HOUSE on

Thursday, Friday

and

SATURDAY EVENINGS,

and on Saturday afternoon, February 20, 21 and 22. The occasion will be the

FAIR! FAIR!

in aid of the

Gymnasium Fund.

There will be "music in the air" at every session, on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon, by the three Murray Brothers, on a variety of instruments, and on Saturday evening there will be solos and duetts on harp and saxophone; on the harp by Mr. H. C. Meckiem, and on the saxophone by Miss Bessie Meckiem.

Do not fail to hear every concert. It will not require a very "brave man" to "face this music" as it all goes with the admission fee, which is **only 15 cents.**

Come the first "Fair" day and you will be sure to come all the time.

P. S.—Don't Fail to hear the Phonograph.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES, GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TO GETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

WE ARE DISTRIBUTING SHOES ALL OVER THE COUNTIES, BY KEEPING A LARGE ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES. WE ARE NOW MAKING A RUN ON A LADIES $1.50 and $2 Shoe. WE ALWAYS HAVE CLAIMED THE BEST SHOE IN THE CITY AT THESE PRICES, BUT WE THINK THIS GOES AHEAD OF OUR FORMER SHOES.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT ST.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS.

For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call: as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.

4-4 unbleached Muslin, at 5c, 6 1-2c; 4-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 8 1-2c; 5-4 Fruit, 16c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 23 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 24c; A. C. A. Picking, 14c.

ONE LOT of Linen Sheeting Handkerchiefs—3 for 25c. Special prices on Linen Diapings.

HUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 21c; Napkins at cut prices.

CHECK Nainsooks at 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Plain, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linen, 37½c, wide, 50c; 1 1-4 do. all pure, 75c; Turkey Red, 5c, 25c, 30c.; Unbleached do., at 25c.

NEW Satteens, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.

REMEMBER in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, etc., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and lined free of charge.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

Monday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS

ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR GENERAL BOWLING.

JOHAS. KREWSON, Manager.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, $3.50 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 23. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

The Coming Man and Woman.

Professor R. B. Thurston has a delightful paper in the North American Review, entitled "The Border Land of Science." He tells us that in science the border land between ascertained facts and workable theories is ever receding farther and farther.

Looking a little beyond the line of ascertained fact, he foreshadows what the coming man and woman will be. They will be far advanced in intelligence, gentleness and brotherly love. They will be no longer flesh eaters, but will subsist on grains and fruits. They will understand hygienic laws so well that nobody will be sick and everybody will have a fair chance. The body will grow in strength, size and beauty to correspond to all these felicitous arrangements.

The brain will enlarge in its interior even more than in the posterior parts, and the great forehead will probably overhang a heavy but mobile face having a godlike intelligence of countenance, with small projecting mouth and large nose, with a set of jaws at once fitted for the reception of grain foods to a pulp and to give basis for the muscles requiring great ideas by word and by play of feature.

Woman will develop no less entrancingly. "Her intellectual face and her noble head will be carried above a no less impressive form." Men and women alike will be larger, stronger, handsomer. They will be more developed in the lungs and chest, and their stomach and digestive organs will be larger. Great heavens! Is the coming race to have larger stomachs than the present one? Then let us be glad we are going to get out of it.

A Judge Who Selects Juryman.

The law of Illinois provides that an acceptable juryman shall be of sound mind, good character, correct judgment, intelligent and able to read and write the English language. It also declares that the judge shall examine the jurors as to their qualifications, and decide on the same.

The last part of the stipulation has usually been a dead letter in actual practice, however. The judge has left the filling of the seats of "twelve good men and true" to the rival attorneys in the case. He has, as in the Cronin case, sometimes spent weeks in a tooth and nail struggle each to get on the jury his own men, and the one who was shrewdest and sharpest generally got the advantage.

Judge Horton, however, of the criminal court, Chicago, has made a departure, the result of which will be regarded with interest. He declares that hereafter he will use the right the law gives him, and personally examine jurymen and decide their qualifications. A judge must not be prejudiced towards either side of a case. Judge Horton believes he will thus save much time and get juries that will bring in more impartial verdicts.

The Lick Litigation.

Rich men have received another warning to conduct their own benevolent enterprises while they are alive, and not put it off till they have gone to a place where they can no longer carry out their intentions. James Lick, who gave California the great Lick telescope and observatory, left in his will $540,000 to the School of Mechanical Arts. He died in 1876, in October. The estate went into the courts at once, almost as a matter of course when a rich man leaves a large sum of money helpless and alone among birds of prey. For thirteen years Mr. Lick's executors have been trying to carry out the provisions of his will, and all that time they have been obstructed by litigation. The school is still waiting for its money, and some of Mr. Lick's most cherished plans have been through altogether. What harvest fees, what costs, what ill feeling, what delay would have been saved if James Lick had simply handed over the gift to the school in his life time.

The America Opera company, which was to do great things for United States music, died long ago, but all its efforts to be comfortably buried are up to the present time futile. One of its exploits was to engage a tenor in Milan for thirty weeks at $125 a week. He is now suing the assignee of the departed for his pay and has got judgment. It seems the tenor was engaged without a trial of what he could do, and was discharged for incompetency at the end of two weeks. Why didn't they try him on a dog first?

John W. Bookwalter, of Ohio and New York, has started a fashion that is bound to take. He declined to be a candidate for United States senator from Ohio because public sentiment was opposed to the running for office of men of wealth. It has been thrown into the teeth of the United States senate now for half a dozen years that it was a millionaire club, whose members bought their seats. A reform is bound to be made in this respect, and Mr. Bookwalter's action will start it. The American people will at length resent with decision the imputation that their highest offices can be bought and sold like a brewery or cattle ranch.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

The Senate Adopts the British Extradition Measure.

MANY MORE CRIMES INCLUDED.

Embezzlement and Fraud of All Kinds Covered, but Political Criminals Are Still Exempt—The Mormon Voter's Status in Idaho—Business of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Directly after the transaction of morning business the senate went into secret session for the discussion of the British extradition treaty. A vote was taken on Mr. Gray's motion to strike out the clause relating to assassination and the obtaining of money under false pretenses. The motion was defeated. Some unimportant amendments were made and the treaty was ratified.

What the Treaty Provides For.

The treaty makes applicable to the article of the extradition treaty coincluded between the United States and Great Britain on Aug. 9, 1842, providing for the extradition of persons charged with specified crimes, the additional crimes of manslaughter, counterfeiting or altering money and bringing it into circulation, embezzlement, larceny, receiving stolen property, fraud of all kinds, perjury, rape and abduction, burglary, conspiracy, piracy by the laws of nations, revolt or conspiracy to revolt on the high seas and crimes against the laws of both countries concerning slavery. Political criminals are exempted from the provisions of the treaty.

The Devil's Lake Relief Bill Passed.

The senate went into secret session for three hours. At the end of that time the doors were opened and the educational bill was taken up. Mr. Blair resuming his remarks in favor of the measure. In the course of his remarks Mr. Blair commented on the fact that very little of his speech had appeared in the daily papers or had been telegraphed across the country. He said that he would probably occupy the time of the senate for two afternoons more. The house bill for the relief of the Indians of the Devil's Lake agency, N. D., was passed.

Presidential Nominations.

The president late in the afternoon sent the senate the following nominations: Richard Dorrick, supervisor of census, Fifth New York district; Alonzo Cleaver, register of the land office at La Grande, Ore.; William H. Pratt, surveyor general of California. Receivers of public moneys: Edward M. Lane, at Valentine, Neb.; Quinby Vance, at Las Cruces, N. M.; Benjamin S. Williams, at Yankton, D. T.

The Status of the Mormon Voter.

Senator Platt presented to the senate the report on the bill to admit the state of Idaho into the Union. The committee reviews the objection to the admission of Idaho on account of the Mormons, and refers to the decision of the supreme court of the United States sustaining the validity of the constitution of Utah so far as applies to the Mormons. The committee says that no person will be restrained from voting under the anti-Mormon clauses of the constitution unless he is a bigamist or a polygamist. When it shall appear that the Mormon church no longer puts allegiance to the church higher than allegiance to the law and when bigamy and polygamy cease, no one will be disfranchise or excluded from holding office by the constitution of Idaho.

Inquiry Anti-Liquor Bills.

Senator Ingalls introduced in the senate a bill to amend the interstate commerce law by adding a section providing that it shall be unlawful for any person to ship into any other state or territory any intoxicating liquor that the laws of the state or territory forbid. The bill also declares it unlawful for any transportation company to carry any intoxicating liquors into any state or territory where the laws of the state forbid. The bill makes parties violating these laws guilty of a misdemeanor and provides fines in both cases.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In the house the journal was approved without objection. Mr. Belden (N. Y.) offered a resolution of Mr. O'Neill (Pa.), for eulogies upon the late William D. Kelley. The pension appropriation bill was reported from the appropriations committee and referred to the committee of the whole. The bill appropriates $98,427,461. The appropriation for the current year was $88,250,000. The number of pensioners on the roll is given as 489,725. A conference committee was ordered on the bill directing the superintendent of the census to collect farm mortgage statistics.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows (Mich.) in the chair, to consider the bill reported adverse to the appointment of an assistant secretary of war at a salary of $4,500.

Mr. McAdoo opposed the bill, and thought that if a man of force and character was put at the head of the war department he would not need a civilian assistant. Mr. Rowell (Ill.) thought the secretary of war should be relieved from the management of details, and allowed to devote himself to matters of general policy. Mr. Washington (Tenn.) recognized the bill as an attack on the surplus. There was no real necessity for any more assistant secretaries. The bill was laid aside without action, the committee rose, and the house took up the special order—the Oklahoma bill—which was debated at considerable length, but without any action being taken.

The house committee on Indian affairs has authorized a favorable report on the bill appropriating $1,000 for the relief of Jean Louis Legare for bringing into the United States and procuring the surrender of Sitting Bull and his followers.

The Proposed Postal Telegraph Scheme.

Postmaster General Wanamaker argued in favor of his postal telegraph scheme before the house committee. He said there was no personal feeling in the proposed measure. He thought the scheme would work to the benefit of the telegraph companies by giving them additional work, but the companies differed with him.

President A. B. Chandler, of the Postal Telegraph company, said his company could not do the service contemplated within the maximum rates fixed by the postmaster general's bill. He thought that the government had no right to establish a service that might ruin a company with $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 invested.

Mr. Wanamaker told the committee at this point something about the scheme to establish a new postal telegraph and carry out his postal telegraph idea. He thought there was no greater harm in the government establishing a business for the benefit of the people than for private citizens to do the same.

Refused to Fight and Was Shot.

SANTARNA, Cal., Feb. 19.—In a drunken row at Windsor, Cal., George Bruggy shot and killed Richard Lemon, after the latter had refused to fight Bruggy.

NOT "COONEY THE FOX."

The New Cronin Suspect's Alleged Connection with the Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—The man arrested as being connected with the murder of Dr. Cronin, when interviewed in his cell by a reporter, said: "My name is John H. Kelly. I had nothing to do with the murder of Dr. Cronin. I admitted to the chief of police that night, however, that I am the husband of Mrs. Francisco. I came to St. Louis Aug. 15 last, and have boarded at the People's house, corner Fourth street and Clark avenue, ever since."

The prisoner appeared ill at ease and tried to evade all direct questions. He denied knowing Alexander Sullivan. He stated that he was a clerk and refused to say where he had been employed. Detective Thomas, of Chicago, stated that Kelly is believed to be Smith, who drove Dr. Cronin to the Carlson cottage on the night of May 4 last. The proprietor of the People's house corroborates Kelly's story as to his boarding there since Aug. 15.

St. Louis Detective Thomas arrived in St. Louis in search of his man, but found that he had flown a day or two before. The detective is on the trail of the latter, and says that he followed him through nearly every southern city. The man returned here last Sunday, and was arrested on the strength of a telegram sent as follows: Medium size, about five feet seven inches in height; weighed about 160 pounds; dark hair and dark mustache. Chief Hubbard, of Chicago, has stated positively that he is not "Cooney the Fox."

Trial of the Jury Bribers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—In the Cronin jury bribing case George Tashoppot, the man who first revealed the fact of the conspiracy to the state's attorney, was called. He was questioned by Mr. Ball in the Cronin case. In the jury waiting room he talked with Bailiff Salomon, who told him he could have this duty. He told him that he would probably occupy the time of the senate for two afternoons more. The house bill for the relief of the Indians of the Devil's Lake agency, N. D., was passed.

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WHERE BATTLES ARE FOUGHT

Results of the Various Pennsylvania Elections.

A HOT CONTEST IN PITTSBURG.

Republican Mayors for Pittsburg, Allegheny City, Philadelphia and Other Places—Where the Democrats Were Victorious—Reyburn Elected Congressman.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—The municipal elections occurred in Pittsburg and Allegheny City yesterday. The campaign has been the most hotly contested in the history of either city. In both the average vote was polled. The result in Pittsburg and Allegheny City, as accurately as can be learned at this hour, is as follows:

Pittsburg—H. I. Gourley (Rep.), for mayor, majority about 5,000. Republicans gain five members in the city councils.

Allegheny City—James D. Wyman (Rep.), for mayor, 1,500 majority.

In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Reyburn (Rep.), for congress in the Fourth district, has from 8,000 to 10,000 majority. The Republican city ticket is elected by about 25,000 majority.

Capt. John Taylor was elected receiver of taxes and Charles J. Warwick city solicitor.

Chester's Mayor a Republican.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 19.—Coatis (Rep.) was elected mayor of this city.

Fourteen of the eighteen precincts of Chester gives Coatis 393 majority for mayor. The Republicans elect 13 of the 16 common, and 7 of the 8 select councilmen, the city treasurer and comptroller.

The Election at Bellefonte.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Feb. 19.—The municipal election here resulted in the election of Reber (Dem.) for mayor by 130 majority. The Democratic candidate for overseer of the poor was also elected. The rest of the officials elected are Republicans.

Mayor Keller Re-elected.

READING, Pa., Feb. 19.—Thomas F. Merritt (Dem.) was elected mayor by about 550 majority. The Democrats elect also the city treasurer, all three assessors, and will control the council in both branches.

Lancaster's Democratic Mayor.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 19.—Robert Clark (Dem.) was elected mayor by 218 majority. The Republicans retain control of both branches of the city council.

Chambersburg Goes Republican.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Feb. 19.—Frederick Hanningde (Rep.) was elected burgess here. The entire council is Republican.

Democrats Win at Reading.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 19.—P. B. Keller (Dem.) was elected mayor, and Controller George (Dem.) was re-elected.

News from Lock Haven.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 19.—George P. Shaeffer (Dem.) was elected city treasurer here by 151 majority.

The Election at York.

YORK, Pa., Feb. 19.—D. R. Koell (Dem.) was re-elected mayor of this city at the municipal contest.

The Day at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 19.—Mayor H. S. Benner (Dem.) was elected burgess of this city by 187 majority.

Carlisle's New Mayor.

CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. 19.—Capt. E. B. Watts (Rep.) was elected mayor of this city.

Gen. Alger at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—The annual reunion of the department of Maryland of the Grand Army of the Republic began here. The feature of the occasion was the presence of the commander-in-chief, Gen. R. A. Alger, who made an address. He took the view that the Grand Army of the Republic was not begging anything from the government, but was merely asking for justice. He said the Grand Army committees would be concluded; to urge the dependent pension bill as the best measure that could be passed by this congress. He thought it best that they should not attach to the dependent pension bill at this time. Of course, this did not mean that the service bill was to be abandoned. Its passage would be insisted on at a later day.

Fatally Shot at a Prayer Meeting.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 19.—During a prayer meeting at Edward Randall's, five miles south of this city, just as they were singing the closing hymn, a shot was heard to crash through the window. Mrs. Randall exclaimed that she was shot. During the excitement that followed the assassin made his escape. Mrs. Randall received the shot, pipe, striking Mrs. Randall in the corner of the eye. She is alive, but fatally injured. No motive is known for the crime. The family is one of the most respected and prominent in the county.

They Favor Free Coinage of Silver.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A mass meeting in favor of the free coinage of silver was held at the Cooper union last night. Hon. Thos. J. Adams presided. He said he had always been a gold standard man, but wanted all sides to be heard, and had therefore agreed to take the chair. Edwards Pierrepont, W. R. Grace, D. Thacher, Mr. Warner Miller and others were announced as vice presidents. Gen. Warner was the principal speaker.

A Pastor Institute Opened.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The First Pastors' institute in the United States was opened last night at 178 West Tenth street. Dr. Paul Gibler, the promoter of the enterprise, was formerly a pastor of Plymouth church. He will be assisted by a corps of French and American physicians. The consul general of France assisted in the opening ceremonies.

Assemblyman Sullivan's Successor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 19.—At the special assembly election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of P. J. Sullivan (Dem.) in the Second Monroe district Robert Courtney (Dem.) was elected by a majority of 250 over E. A. Stahlbrodt (Rep.).

The Erie Bottle Was Found.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The note in a bottle picked up in the ocean, purporting to have been written aboard the steamer Erin, off Barbadoes, Jan. 3, is a hoax. The Erin was last seen Jan. 3 off Sable Island, 1,000 miles from Barbadoes.

Parnell's Amendment Rejected.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A division was taken in the commons last night on Mr. Parnell's amendment to the queen's address asking for repeal of the coercion act, with the result that the amendment was rejected by a vote of 307 to 243.

Sixteen Lives Lost in the Collision.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The passenger steamer Coral Queen, from Gothenburg, has been sunk off the River Tees in a collision with the steamer Brunio. It is reported that sixteen persons on the Coral Queen were drowned.

Two New York Suicides.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Victor Crovath, of Tremont, Neb., aged 25, and John Wolff, aged seventeen, of No. 341 East Twenty-ninth street, committed suicide yesterday. Both used revolvers.

DEMPSEY DEFEATS M'CARTHY.

The Australian Knocked Out in the Twenty-Eighth Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Over 3,000 enthusiastic spectators assembled at the California Athletic club last night to witness the great battle of the middle weights—Jack Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," and Billy McCarthy, the Australian champion. When this match was made it was generally regarded here that Dempsey would have a very easy game. The opinion soon changed, however, owing to the many encouraging reports of Dempsey's health. His health improved, however, and yesterday he announced himself in perfect condition. Betting was generally about 100 to 60, but the largest odds being 100 to 60. McCarthy was also in fine condition.

Mr. Clark, of this city, was appointed referee. Jack McAuliff and Denny Kelliher were behind Dempsey and Jimmie Carroll and Paddy Gorham seconded McCarthy.

Dempsey weighed 147½, McCarthy 151½. Time was called at 9:30.

First Round—Both men came to the center of the ring promptly; Dempsey led with his left and landed on the Australian's left chin. McCarthy watched closely for an opening and led out several times, but Dempsey dodged. The Australian seemed inclined to force matters, but was able to accomplish nothing.

Second Round—Dempsey caught McCarthy savagely in the face twice, and then gave him a severe right-hander on the body. McCarthy attempted to return it, but Dempsey got away. McCarthy landed lightly on Dempsey's neck, and the round closed with Dempsey points in the Nonpareil's favor.

Third Round—McCarthy caught another lefthander on the chin, which Dempsey followed up with a right on the body. The Australian ducked well and saved himself from a fierce blow aimed at his neck. Just as the round closed McCarthy struck Dempsey hard in the mouth and received a hot one on the forehead in return.

Fourth Round—McCarthy followed Dempsey closely, but the Nonpareil watched his opportunities and let him have it. The Australian's neck half a dozen times without a return.

Fifth Round—Dempsey landed on the body, but got three sharp blows on the ear from McCarthy.

Sixth Round—McCarthy opened with a vicious uppercut, which fell short. He then rushed to his corner closely followed by Dempsey. The men rested a moment, and then Dempsey repeated his attack on his opponent's body, landing heavily three times. McCarthy seemed a trifle dazzled as the round closed amid applause for Dempsey.

Seventh Round—Dempsey led out strong, but McCarthy showed lots of quickness in getting away. Dempsey's left hand landed on the Australian's jaw several times, and just before the round closed McCarthy received his left and right-hander which caught Dempsey on the chest.

McCarthy was knocked out by Dempsey in the twenty-eighth round.

Ohio Political News.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 19.—The house of representatives yesterday passed the republican vote of 59 to 21, enacted Hon. William A. Blair, Republican, of Adams county, and gave the place to Hon. R. H. W. Peterson, Democrat, of the Fourth Ohio district. Blair, 2,980; Peterson, 2,932, but the committee in the contest reported that ten illegal votes were cast for Blair and fifteen illegal votes cast were marked in violation of law, which, being thrown out, gave Peterson eighty-three majority. The Democratic members of the legislature have at last come up to the congressional redistricting scheme. It gives the Democrats fifteen districts, the estimates being based on the vote of 1884, 1888 and 1888. The Cleveland Democratic district takes in all the city except the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards. This is claimed to have 1,100 Democratic majority.

Missouri's Temperance "Crusade."

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 19.—A telegram from Lathrop says that the women "crusaders" are still defiant, and their husbands say they also will follow if the first attempt at an arrest. News from Plattsburg is to the effect that the women there are prepared to clean that place of its saloons or carry the fight to the end. The war boy was carried out of one of the saloons drunk Sunday night. The prosecuting attorney declares that he will perform his duty if any arrests are made upon a conspiracy charge. The friends of the "crusaders" declare that they will not allow them to be arrested.

Bishop O'Connor Dying.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—All hope of the recovery of Bishop O'Connor, of Denver, Colo., who is at the Mercy hospital in this city, was given up last evening. His disease is a carbuncle on the spinal column. Physicians decided that the only chance for him lay in the use of the knife. Dr. Atlee, of Philadelphia, who had been the bishop's physician for many years, was in consultation with the Pittsburg doctors. It was decided that the sick man was beyond all aid and that an operation would only result in additional suffering and could do no good.

Not in the Starch Trust.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—With regard to the information contained in the dispatch announcing the formation of the National Starch Manufacturing company, a Boston gentleman who is familiar with the business says that he has positive knowledge that at least two starch manufacturing companies in Buffalo, one in Chicago and one in Rouse Starch works at Buffalo and the Kingsford Starch works at Oswego.

Leconey's Weak Defense.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 19.—In the Leconey murder trial the defense continued to put in evidence to show that Leconey's good character and attacking the character of certain witnesses for the prosecution. The testimony was particularly directed at Lingo, the principal witness against him. Evidence against Leconey. Lingo's testimony was not shaken. Leconey is making a weak defense.

A Boy's Terrible Fall.

CANTON, O., Feb. 19.—The 7-year-old son of Jacob Schwertzer, a traveling salesman of this city, fell from a second story window to a stone walk below, a distance of twenty-five feet. The child's skull was broken open, the brains protruding in a ghastly manner. The little fellow lived over twelve hours after receiving the injury.

Fatal Explosion at Everson.

EVERSON, Pa., Feb. 19.—An explosion occurred in the rolling mill here last night, which resulted in the killing of John Coley almost instantly. Coley threw cold water on the live cinders of the furnace, and the result was an explosion, which Coley, a man named Ryan and several others were injured.

Hopkins' Scaffold in Readiness.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Feb. 19.—The scaffold on which Hopkins will hang on Thursday has been completed and works perfectly. The sheriff says Hopkins is resting quietly awaiting the fay. He sleeps and eats as well as usual.

Killed at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 19.—The New York and Chicago limited express train last night, running through this place at a fast rate of speed, struck and killed a man named Moran, of Woodvale; a man named Coleman, residence unknown; supposed to be Woodvale, and fatally injured a man whose name is supposed to be Welch. The three men were walking on the track when struck.

CHICAGO'S STOCK FALLS

The Fair Bill Will Probably Pass Today.

GOV. HILL IS READY TO SIGN IT.

A Bright Outlook for New York in the World's Fair Struggle—The Champions of the Metropolis at the National Capital Are Very Hopeful.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The conference committee on the World's fair bill has agreed on the basis of the amendment proposed in the senate meeting in New York, and all indications point to the passage of the bill today. Governor Hill said last evening that he would sign it if it was presented to him amended as he understands the proposition made at the mass meeting in New York.

A Letter from Depew.

The two branches of the committee met in Assemblyman Gibb's rooms at the Kenmore last evening, all being present except Senator Cantor. Assemblyman Hoag having decline to serve. A dispatch was read from Mr. Depew as follows:

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

To Hon. Hamilton Fish and Hon. F. S. Gibbs:

Mr. Root and myself, as a sub-committee, want to carry out the spirit of the proposition you described in my speech last evening. The agreement was that all the executive and important powers of the committee should be limited by a two-thirds vote. We are not at this particular as to the form in which that may be put.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

The Conference Committee's Report.

After this dispatch was read a couple of hours or more were taken up with informal talking about the form in which the amendments should go into the bill. The revision of the senate amendments to section 4 of the original bill takes from the nineteen names proposed in the famous senate amendment. This, with the new matter with reference to the two-thirds vote, constitutes the essential changes made by the conference committee, whose report made to the legislature today is as follows in full:

To the Senate and Assembly: The committee on conference appointed to consider and report upon the amendments by the senate to assembly bill 230 make the following report:

First—We recommend that the assembly concur in all the amendments made by the senate, except the amendments to section 4.

Second—We recommend that the senate recede from its amendment to section 4.

Third—We recommend the adoption of the following amendments:

In section 5 add, after the word "session," "except as hereinafter provided."

(The second amendment proposed is the "two-thirds vote" amendment proposed by Mr. Depew and already printed by this journal.)

A Very Hopeful Outlook.

The only criticism made on the above report is that the amendment with reference to the two-thirds vote applies only to the electing of the executive committee and the other executive officers, including the director general. When the executive committee and director and the powers of the full committee are delegated to it a two-thirds vote of its members will be sufficient to transact business.

As the executive committee will spend the money and do everything else after it is appointed, some are saying here that the proposed amendment does not accomplish what Mr. Depew really intended it should do. There is hardly room for doubt, however, about the report of the conference committee being adopted now, and its adoption will hand the bill over to the governor.

Hopeful at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—New Yorkers are jubilant over the Chicagoans disgraced over the World's fair compromise measure passed at Cooper union. Senator Hiscock, chairman of the senate World's fair committee, said to a correspondent: "Now we shall have a non-partisan commission. Politics has been thrown to the winds, and in my judgment New York will capture the exposition. Of course I am not so well acquainted with Colonel Ca and with the senate; I think I may predict that the branch of which I am a member will declare for New York."

Congressmen J. J. Belden and R. P. Flower were both very confident. The latter said: "When we satisfy them that New York will have the entire expanse of the exposition. I am sanguine that at least two-thirds of the southern members will be under our banner." Messrs. Raines, Payne, Baker, Sipherd, Wilson and indeed every member of the Empire State delegation were delighted, and announced their purpose of making things hum from now until the final vote is taken.

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

Nothing Done on the World's Fair at the Evening Session—Bills Passed.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The assembly reconvened at 8:30 P. M. Mr. Platt (Rep.) 23d ward offered a concurrent resolution empowering the governor to offer a reward for the arrest of the murderer of Julia Floyd, of Brooklyn. Adopted. Mr. Platt read to the house a telegram from Mr. Depew, saying that the committee on the World's fair had hoped to report the senate amendments to the assembly in the afternoon. As the documents had not arrives' he moved that the house adjourn. Mr. Andrus inquired if the conference committee had reported their own amendments. Mr. Fish replied that the conference committee had several times agreed to disagree, and that it could afford to wait twelve hours and get the amendments correct.

Among the bills passed were Mr. Barton's, declaring Northwest Bay creek, in Harris county, a public highway; Mr. Hitt's, appropriating $25,000 for a state armory at Cohoes. Mr. Fish's motion to adjourn was adopted.

In the Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The senate held a brief session last evening, during which the following bills were introduced: By Mr. Coggshall—Providing that workmen shall not be intimidated by being restrained from using their tools. By Mr. Laughlin—Relative to the licensing of physicians and a new charter bill for Buffalo.

Bills passed—Mr. Guenther's, fixing at $1,000 the salary of Buffalo aldermen and $1,250 for president of the board.

Mr. Bowers's, Young Men's Christian association gifts bill.

Mr. Chase's Rensselaer wick rifle range appropriation bill.

Killed at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 19.—The New York and Chicago limited express train last night, running through this place at a fast rate of speed, struck and killed a man named Moran, of Woodvale; a man named Coleman, residence unknown, supposed to be Woodvale, and fatally injured a man whose name is supposed to be Welch. The three men were walking on the track when struck.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

2,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 9c. PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 12c.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

2,000 YARDS FINE BROCHE DRESS GINGHAM, 7c. PER YARD, VALUE 12c.

WE ARE OFFERING MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

A Great Bargain

in the following

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	10c.	95c.
California Plums	25	2.60
California Apricots	25	2.85
Franklin Brand Peaches	10	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.60

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 5c, 6c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c.

5-Button Kid Gloves 50c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50c.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

A Sure Corn Killer on Earth! Removes them entirely. Stops all pain instantly. Prevents corns. Makes new growth impossible. Cures Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sore Feet. Insist on having Scatter-Corns. 15 cents by mail. Sold by druggists. Scatter-Corn Co., 15 Gerard st., New York. Sold in Plainfield by C. H. Dudley & Co., Broadway.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Front Fifth ave., 6.30 a. m. to meet 7.30 a. m. train. Every Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to Front, to Passaic and Clinton avenue, to Front, to Madison ave.; 20 Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.33 a. m. train.
3d trip	9.00	do	9.33 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.37 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.37 do
6th do	11.45	do	11.56 a.m.
7th do	1.45	1.45 p. m.	2.00 p. m.
8th do	2.45	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	3.45	do	4.04 p. m. train.
10th do	5.00	do do	5.41 do
11th do	6.45	do do	6.57 do
12th do	8.45	do do	9.01 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, Front Fifth avenue and Broadway, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will also run from train trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 7.00 a. m., 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes.

Horses a specialty, for gentlemen's use.

Depot, Tower Office, open in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 2nd and 3d. Telephone Call, 15.

THE DAIRY,

38 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods, Fine Preserves, Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood-wurst, Liver-sausage, Bologna Sausage, Corned Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Munster, Pyle, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBBS, Plainfield and Rahway

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & YAYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A KENTUCKIAN IN A FIX.

An Innocent Comes to Grief Among the Sharps of Cincinnati.

The following incident, which actually occurred, shows the depth of simplicity which is exhibited in some unfortunate individuals: A native of a back county in Kentucky came into the city on the Southern road a few days ago to "see the sights" and—to purchase one or two Christmas presents. He hadn't been in the city more than half an hour before he found a pleasant, well dressed stranger $25 money in front of the latter to return with the amount as soon as he cashed a check.

The Kentucky man waited patiently at Fourth and Central avenues, but the stranger came not. In an hour, or more, the countryman became slightly uneasy, in two hours he was actually suspicious, in three hours he was convinced that he had been "done up," was all the money he had, and he walked sadly back to the Grand Central depot, where he related his wrongs to Officer White. The big copper advised him to go home before some one borrowed his pants.

"But I hyar's go home," said Kentuck. "I ain't no money to go on. I'm dead broke."

"No use to inform the police," advised a sympathetic hackman; "maybe he'll give you a free pass home if you sing him a nice song."

Kentuck looked doubtfully at his counselor, and meditated for ten minutes as he walked up and down, squirting tobacco juice right and left.

"Stumped if I know what to do!" he remarked at last.

"Better do as I said," repeated the hackman. "Go up to the mayor, sing him a nice song about your trouble, and he'll fix you up with a pass."

Kentuck again transfixed his adviser with an eye of solemn trust. Something was troubling him beside his loss. At last, with a heavy sigh and an inimitable drawl, he remarked: "Stranger, I hyar'n-tang."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Reason.

Mr. Fussy—Why do you charge me twenty-five cents for a hair cut when your sign says, "First class hair cut, fifteen cents?"

Barber—Ah, but monsieur has not the first class hair!—Life.

A Legal Question.

"Is true, I love her madly, this maid of high degree,
Though but a legal student with "Blackstone" on my knee.

Her beauty is unequaled, her education high,
She's delved in modern science and ancient history.

Has mastered Greek and Latin and French and German read,
For higher information she has a wondrous head.

In music she is surely a mistress of the keys,
Plays Handel, Chopin, Mozart and Bach with equal ease.

In painting she is wondrous, her style the critic praise,
She copies true from nature both land and water scapes.

She dresses in the fashion, wears silks and jewels rare;
Her father has a million and she his only heir.

And yet when I would woo her she calmly passes by;
My smile is never noted, unheeded is my sigh.

My notes cause back unopened, all coldly marked "this sent."
For months I've thus been tortured, still she does not relent.

For wealth I would not harm her, but what is my resort?
Oh, should she not be punished for gross contempt of court?—O. L. Dobson in Chicago News.

English as She Is Spoke.

A St. Paul gentleman yesterday found occasion to call at a St. Paul business house in search of a young man to whom he owed a small note.

"He's been fired," explained a clerk.

"How is that?" asked the gentleman.

"We got the G. B."

"What's that, pray tell me, but really I cannot comprehend."

"Why, the firm's given him the reason."

"Her her, my young friend," said the caller, sternly, "I am willing to continue this conversation in French or German, and believe I can sustain myself in several other languages, but I must draw the line at Flea Seventh street."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Discouraging.

Miss Young Superintendent—Now, children, I am much obliged to you for being so still and good while I have been addressing you. Is there any nice little boy who would like to ask me any questions? That little boy in the infant class seems anxious to say something. What is it, my fine little man?

The Little Man—How much longer are you goin' to shoot off your mouth?—American.

A Neighborly Call.

Mrs. Tibbetts (to Mrs. Brown, who has lately moved into the neighborhood)—Good afternoon, Mrs. Brown. I'm your neighbor across the way. Folks on this street are so sociable. They never call on any one unless they happen to be just so nicy, and I knew you would be lonesome.—Harper's Bazar.

J. P. Laire & Co.

OFFER

Stoves, Skates, Sleighs, etc.

AT

COST.

Blankets and Robes

CHEAP.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Margaret M. Brown, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of April next.
JOHN D. BONNELL.
Dated February 5th, 1890.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Union on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1890, the subscriber as administrator of Jacob C. Voorhees, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue, at Codling's House in the city of Plainfield in said county of Union, New Jersey, on THURSDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1890, between the hours of twelve and five, that is to say, at or about two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, butted and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the line of the said Asa F. Randolph and running from thence North ten degrees West fourteen chains and sixty-one links to a stake in the centre of the road, from thence north eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes east four chains and twelve links to a stake, from thence south ten degrees east fourteen chains and sixty-one links to a stake, from thence to the place of beginning. Containing six acres be the same more or less. Bounded on the North by land of Oliver Ayres, on the north by the road and on the east and south by Asa F. Randolph.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Samuel Voorhees by deed of Samuel Smalley and wife dated November 17th, 1887, and recorded in Union County Clerk's office in book 295 of deeds, on pages 41, etc.
Dated January, 23rd, 1890.
ISAAC J. COOK,
Administrator, etc., of Samuel Voorhees, deceased.

ESTATE OF MARY JANE FIELD, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.
JOHN F. GRIFFEN,
ROBINSON FOORD,
Executors.
Dated December 18th, 1889.
24-9t osw td

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Uriah Field, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty sixth day of February next.
JOHN F. GRIFFEN.
Dated December 23rd 1889.
24-9t osw td

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to [Laing's Hotel.

JAMES HARDY,
THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 30 Somerset Street.

Mrs. Stephenson,
58 WEST FRONT STREET,
is still making her famous
FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS
and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.
SILVER TO LOAN.
Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps, etc., at great variety.

A Cup that Cheers
A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,
: Piping Hot :
drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

SEE THE COMPARISON.
EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.
FAIR PRICES.	

N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street. Dear at any Price. At McGinty's.

Headquarters
For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Underwear, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes, &c.
U. S. Hair Tonic,
Magic Restorative Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,
Bedroom Suites, Parlor Suites, Tables and Chairs.
R. R. Fairchild,
21 and 23 EAST FRONT ST.
4 doors below Post-Office.
SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

INSURANCE.
ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE.
Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle.
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &c

LICENSED
PAWNBROKER
Samuel Dreier,
Money Loaned on all Articles of Jewelry Clothing, or any Personal Property.
COR. MADISON AVENUE AND FRONT STREET.
UPSTAIRS,
Plainfield, New Jersey. 11-19-3m

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only
A Fine 50c SURFENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Nov. 10th, 1889.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Sundays at 5.30, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 a. m.

Trains leave New York for Plainfield at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 m. Sundays at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.09, 9.35, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.40, 5.30, 6.30, 7.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.09, 9.35, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.40, 5.30, 6.30, 7.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.09, 9.35 a. m., 1.30, 3.40, 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.09, 9.35 a. m., 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

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SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN THE WORLD OF TODAY.

A Shrub in Bad Repute Among Farmers, but Highly Prized by Botanists and Landscape Artists on Account of Its Beauty and Mythological Name.

All students of mythology know the story of Andromeda, the lovely daughter of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and Cassiopea, whom jealous nymphs induced Neptune to chain to a rock in the sea, to be destroyed by a monster sent from the deep. It was in a favorite subject for sculptors and artists since the story was first told. As Perseus destroyed the monster then, and rescued the lovely maid, so may some modern hero, some Perseus in the form of a landscape artist of our time, save from oblivion the plant that bears the name, claims a writer in American Gardens, who explains as follows:

ANDROMEDA MARIANA.

The Andromeda Mariana is a shrub commonly met on sandy or light soils in Long Island, New Jersey and southward, where it is the bad repute among the farmers, who entertain the opinion that its leaves are injurious to sheep when eaten by them, producing a disease called the "staggers." Hence its common name Sheppie Bush or Kill Calf. It is also said that the honey which the bees extract from its flowers is slightly poisonous. This latter assertion, to say the least, is open to question, and does not bring a particle of evidence to sustain the opinion. Whatever properties it may possess for medical or otherwise, nothing can detract from the beauty or desirability as an ornamental shrub. It grows from one to two feet high, with foliage not unlike that of the privet, the stems completely furnished with leaves to their bases, as may be seen in the illustration. The flowers remain long on the bush, being in perfection in June, and sparingly met the entire summer.

Why Gold in Jewelry Changes Color.

It is well known that the human body contains humors and acids, similar in action to and having a like tendency toward base metals, as nitric and sulphuric acids have, only to become more diluted in them, varying in quality in different persons. Thousands wear continually, without any ill effects, the finest class of jewelry, while others wear wires, while if others worn the same article for a few days they would be troubled with sore ears, or, in other words, the acids contained in the system would so act on the brass as to produce ill results. Instances have occurred in which articles of jewelry of any grade below eighteen carats have been turned black in a few days from the above named cause. True, these instances are not very frequent; nevertheless, it is as well to know them. Every case is not the fault of the goods not wearing well, as it is generally called, but the result of the particular constitution of the wearer, says The Jewelers' Circular.

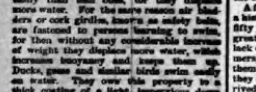
Commission Like Spiders.

All observant people must have seen the yellow spiders on yellow flowers, and white spiders on white flowers, that catch bees and other insects which visit the flowers—not seeking their prey, but relying on their deceptive coloring. These spiders lie by their locks, and never go to the trouble of spinning a web. Jumping Jacks conclude that those yellow and yellow spiders belong to the same species, and that they can change their color according to the flower they select.

The Principle of Swimming.

The human body is lighter on the whole than an equal volume of water; it consequently floats on the surface, and still better in salt water, which is heavier than fresh water. The difficulty in swimming consists not so much in floating as in keeping the head above water. In fact, the head being heavier than the lower parts, the tendency is to sink. Hence swimming is not natural to him, but an art to be acquired. With quadrupeds, on the contrary, the head is less heavy than the posterior part of the body, and swimming is therefore natural.

Weight for weight, fat persons swim more easily than lean ones, for they displace more water. For the same reason air bladders or cork girdles, known as safety belts, are fastened to persons learning to swim, for these, without any appreciable increase of weight they displace more water, which increases buoyancy and keeps them up. Ducks, geese and similar birds are specially so water. They owe this property to a thick coating of a light, impervious down which covers the lower part of the body.



DISPLACING MORE WATER WITH RAPIDITY RELIEF that they displace even with a small increase tion a weight equal to their own. Most fishes have an air bladder below the spine, which is called the swimming bladder. The fish can contract or dilate this at pleasure by means of a muscular effort, and so rise or sink in the water.

The Sponges Clean.

The Florida sponge fishermen detect the presence of sponges by means of a water glass, which is a simple contrivance, being a circular piece of glass inserted in the bottom of a tucket. The bucket is thrust into the water, and looking through the glass the sponge hunter can clearly distinguish any object on the bottom of the sea, even if the water be rough. The sponges are gathered with a pole from eighteen to forty feet long, with a three pronged iron claw at the end.

THE FIERY ORB DARKENED

WONDERFUL PHENOMENA OF THE RECENT ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The United States Expedition Took Their Views at a Station on the West Coast of Africa—Great Increase in Our Knowledge of the Sun—The Corona.

Science has once more taken views of sun and moon at their conjunction, photographing a total eclipse and obtaining many fine views of the much discussed corona. The eclipse began at sunrise of Dec. 22 just south of Hard, showed a long curve eastward and southward to the island of St. Helena, and thence northward again to its termination at Ras Awath, in eastern Africa. Of course the partial obscuration extended much farther, and the total a little farther in theory, so to speak; but the above are the points over which it swept from sunrise to sunset.

As the atmosphere is thickest when the sun is first and last seen above the horizon, and consequently through the greatest extent of air) and least in the middle of the day, it follows that the middle course of the eclipse would have been the best place for a view, only that place happened to be in the ocean. So the United States expedition went to St. Paul de Loanda, the curious old Portuguese town on the west coast of Africa, about 10 degs. south of the equator, and most fortunately December is in that latitude the driest month in the year—the month when the wind blows pretty steadily from the north after the long rainy season has ended. Fortunately, one may say, for if the day happens to be cloudy, all the costly preparation goes for nothing and the undevout astronomer is indeed mad.

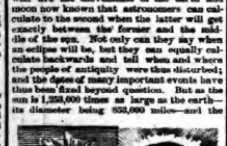
End of totality. Beginning of totality.

ECLIPSE OF 1889.

Science has heretofore done wonders in the way of photographing the successive stages of an eclipse, but all previous preparations were eclipsed this time by the splendid apparatus furnished to the commission from the United States, which was headed by the eminent astronomer, Professor David P. Todd, of Amherst. As a mere index of its completeness, suffice it to say that one camera room used was thirteen yards long, and that its automatic machinery was set to take a photograph for every second of the eclipse's duration.

All these, be it noted, are chiefly to secure data for study of the much discussed corona; and Professor Todd hopes to bring back data sufficient to employ the leisure of astronomers for four good decades. Between another eclipse. "Corona" may be briefly defined as that delicate pink and silvery light which shows around the dark body of the moon when it is totally eclipsed the sun; and on the correct analysis of that light and discovery of its nature depends the proper solution of almost every question about the nature of the sun. It is now known to a certainty that the great central mass of the sun consists of minerals the same as those on our earth, but in a state of heat and fusion; that around this is an envelope of the same so vast that cyclones in it create whirlpools 150,000 miles wide (the "spots on the sun"), and that after these whirlpools she fiery fluid sometimes boils up in such spirts that hot arms shoot out for near 300,000 miles. Around this is turn is the atmosphere, if it may be so called, which is highly corrosive, and, of course, it can only be observed and studied when all the denser portions are covered and the unbearable light shut off.

Total eclipses of the sun occur on an average about seventy times in a century; and as well are the movements of the earth and moon now known that astronomers can calculate to the second when the latter will get exactly between the former and the middle of the sun. Not only can they say when an eclipse will be, but they can equally calculate backwards and tell when and where the people of antiquity were thus disturbed; and the dates of many important events have thus been fixed beyond question. Thus as the sun is 1,358,000 times as large as the earth—its diameter being 852,000 miles—and the



A SUNSPOT. ECLIPSE, AUG., 1869.

earth forty-nine times as large as the moon, it is plain that the moon's shadow can form but a mere point, comparatively, on the surface of the earth. Sometimes, indeed, the full shadow fails to reach the earth at all, and then, even in the center of the track of the eclipse, a rim of the sun is seen shining around the dark body of the moon. And, finally, as both earth and moon are in rapid motion, it follows that the black central line of an eclipse—the narrow spot of complete darkness—will run rapidly along the face of the earth in a perfectly straight line.

A full history of eclipses would be, in effect, a history of astronomy; but it is only within fifty years that they have been studied with great advantages. When we consider the lack of facilities suffered by ancient astronomers, and the fanatical prejudice against them in many countries, it is amazing that they should have discovered so much and arrived at so many just conclusions. Three great inventions have made the modern astronomer master of the situation; the telescope was long the only one, then came the simple but marvelous spectroscope, which tells the substances blazing at a distant light, and the instantaneous photograph completed the triumph. Incredible as it may seem, we now know the exact materials in distant worlds, know what determines the red hue of Mercury and the white zones of Mars, the silvery radiance of Sirius and the blue blaze of Betelgeuse.

The Egyptian eclipse of 1882 was observed with minuteness by many astronomers, but rather raised than settled questions about the corona, and as late as 1887 Professor Charles A. Young, of Princeton, was obliged to sum up by saying that it is still doubtful whether it is electrical, cosmic or atmospheric. But on the first day of 1889 occurred the remarkable "California eclipse," for the observation of which all favorable conditions seemed to combine. The day was cloudless, the totality passed over a thickly settled country and many hundred observers, scientific and otherwise, watched the phenomenon. Much was learned, and astronomers are still summing up the results. As a total eclipse rarely lasts more than eight minutes, the important area of the late investigation can be seen at a glance.

A SAIL NORTH OF ALASKA.

EXTRAORDINARY VOYAGE OF THE U. S. STEAMER THETIS.

An Open Arctic Sea for the First Time in Thirty-four Years—Caught in the Ice and Ramming a Way Out—Desolation's Supreme Reign.

The United States steamship Thetis recently arrived at San Francisco from a northern cruise which must take high rank among the most notable in navigation. The chances are that such an experience will not again be possible in the lifetime of any now living, for, unusual as the past season has been on the north Atlantic coast, it has been far more so in the far north west. For the first time since 1854 a vessel has sailed far to the eastward of Point Barrow, along the northern shore of Alaska, and so open was the sea that Lieut. Commander Stockton is positive he could have sailed through to Baffin's bay, thus making the Northwest Passage, though in reverse order.

Abundant proof has been found that whales have made the passage during the past year; for whales could be found in the western waters, and the fact that they do make the passage has been proved by the capture of whales in the North Pacific carrying Dundee harpoons they had received in Baffin's bay. Capt. Stockton did not attempt the passage, because his orders were to go no farther than the whalers had gone, and because the vessel was not outfitted or his men prepared for such a voyage. Still his vessel and two whalers went east of Manning Point, being the first to go as far as longitude 144 since 1854. In 1850 the Enterprise and

THETIS AND BELUGA IN THE ICE.

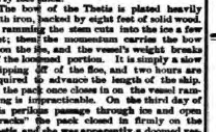
[From The San Francisco Examiner.]

the investigator, commanded by Collinson and McClure, entered the Arctic by way of Behring strait, being in search of Sir John Franklin. They went within sixty miles of the western terminus of Barrow strait, and when McClure was caught in the ice and remained in the Arctic more than three years, escaping finally by way of Mackenzie river.

Lieut. Commander Stockton was charged with the duty of establishing a relief station at Point Barrow and looking after a fleet of six whalers which sailed eastward from Point Barrow on the 23d of July. On the 24th of August the Thetis followed them, sailing through what the natives call "The Sea of Perpetual Ice." Four of the whalers turned back from the mouth of Mackenzie river. They and the Thetis found abundant sea room along the coast, and the navigators saw the ice pack far to the north of them for the most part, there being no floes to impede their progress. The summer was very warm and the previous winter had been unusually mild, while long continued southerly winds had driven the ice pack a long way off shore. The Thetis delayed a little too long, however, and was caught while making the turn around the northern point for return.

The wind suddenly turned to northerly, driving the ice pack down upon the coast, and the Thetis was soon shut in. Here and there open lanes of water in the ice, and wherever position the vessel was forced through them. At one time she was made fast to a floe about ten miles long and seventy feet thick and in this way it was slowly driven by the wind. After two days' imprisonment in one place the commander decided on the plan (which seems hopeless to a landsman) of ramming a way through the ice to an open space near, though the ice was forty feet thick.

The bow of the Thetis is plated heavily with iron, backed by eight feet of solid wood. In ramming the stem cuts into the ice a few feet; then the momentum carries the bow upon the ice, and the vessel's weight breaks off the loosened portion. It is simply a slow chipping off of the floe, and two hours are required to advance the length of the ship. If the pack once closes in on the vessel ramming is impracticable. On the third day of this perilous passage through ice and open "ramdor" the pack closed in firmly on the Thetis, and she was apparently a doomed vessel. She is strongly constructed, but no vessel can be built capable of withstanding such masses of ice.



CAMP DESOLATION, HERSCHEL ISLAND.

[From The San Francisco Examiner.]

On the 27th day the lookout reported a small break in the ice to the westward. The anchors of the Thetis were given a drift, the wind came from the east, and ramming was once more practicable. Every foot of advance counted, as the wind now aided, and by the close of the 27th day the Thetis was once more in open water. The wind held from the east for a month, and thereafter there was no obstruction to sailing along the shore. Lieut. Commander Stockton's report adds much to our knowledge of the northern shore.

Despite the cheer of a warm summer and the consequent vegetation, a gloomy silence reigns along the shore of northern Alaska. From Point Barrow eastward there is not a sign of human habitation, and no whaler has gone beyond the regions occupied by man. It sounds strange to hear of the "northward journeys" of the Esquimaux, yet they only visit the coast in summer, and then for but a short time. There is very seldom any game there. On the southern end of Herschel Island the Thetis' crew found a wooden Esquimaux but made of driftwood which had drifted down the Mackenzie and across to the island, showing that the natives visit that distant point in summer. In it was an Esquimaux skull, to emphasize the dreariness of the place, but no signs of life or recent habitation. Possibly the skull was that of a solitary driven thither and compelled to linger and die alone in a rude hut of his own construction.

From missionaries and natives farther south it was learned that Lord Lonsdale had really made the journey down the Mackenzie and across Alaska as related, but it is not thought that he reached Banks' land. He thought himself farther north than he really was.

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Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.
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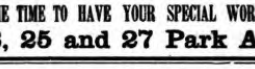

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

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Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

PEERLESS DYES ARE BEST

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, NEATLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—The State Prison at Trenton, contains one thousand convicts.

—February 26th, will be the anniversary of the battle of Trenton.

—The February term of the Supreme Court opened at Trenton Tuesday.

—The Second League Amateur Minstrels performed in Music Hall last evening.

—The Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Monument Committee will meet to-night.

—The fair for the benefit of the gymnasium of the Plainfield Bicycle club will open to-night.

—The Ladies Bible Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A., to morrow (Friday) at 4 p. m. Visitors welcome.

—The Middlesex county Gun Club will have a shoot on their grounds in Dunellen on Washington's birthday.

—John H. Stryker has been removed as ticket agent at Plainfield after an examination of his accounts.—Messenger.

—A Y. M. C. A. is being organized at Somerville. 30 young men have already signified their intention of becoming members.

—No date has yet been set for the second trial of Walter Smalley, the young man who is accused by Chief Carey of cruelty to animals.

—Collector Cesar Smith, of Bedminster Township, Somerset county, reports only one delinquent taxpayer, and the amount of his delinquency is but $2.36.

—The elections which have been issued on the contested will case of William Moore, lately deceased, are returnable at the orphans' court in Elizabeth next Wednesday.

—Young ladies of to-day have half a dozen autograph albums. One is her "tiresome list," and a young man is beguiled into putting his name on it before he knows what it is.

—The Alms Committee, the Overseer of the Poor and City Judge have been busy for two days past examining the city poor who applied for aid. They have examined 24 applicants in all.

—The State Undertakers' Union held their annual banquet in Newark on Tuesday evening. Messrs. P. Casey and George Cole, of this city, were present and report having had an enjoyable time.

—The Plainfield Water Works Company has purchased of the Central New Jersey Land Improvement company a plot of ground at Netherwood upon which it will erect a pumping station.

—At the meeting of Franklin Council Jr. O. U. A. M., which will be held to-night, five candidates for admission to the Order will be initiated. At the conclusion of the meeting a collation will be served.

—Sun and Shade a monthly edition of photo-engravings has removed from its former office 10th, 12th and Third avenue' Brooklyn to more commodious quarters 157 West 23rd street, New York.

—The Erie Railroad Company has paid to Mr. William Alberti, of Somerville, the amount of damages awarded him by the courts. Mr. Alberti and family will remove to Brooklyn in a few weeks.

—"Joe" English, the celebrated temperance advocate will be at Bethany Hall on Sunday evening next, the occasion being the Sixth Anniversary of the Plainfield Reform Club. The members of the W. C. T. U. will attend the meeting in a body.

—While there has been no ice seen here-about this Winter for ice dealers, Messrs. J. W. and H. Codington, of Somerset street, have succeeded, however, in contracting for a sufficient supply elsewhere, of which they will give particulars in an advertisement later.

—In the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow evening at eight o'clock Mr. M. Yoshida, a native of Japan, who is now pursuing his studies at New Brunswick, will deliver a lecture on the habits, customs and religion of his people. He will be dressed in his native costume. Admission free.

—The masons and bricklayers and carpenters unions are arranging for a grand ball to be given in Amphion Hall, on West Second street on Thursday evening, March 27th 1890. The Committee of Arrangements are: Messrs. C. W. Lines; Edward Garretson, Charles H. Bonnet, Charles E. Johnson, Alfred R. Vail and Levi Elliot.

—Edgar Selden, the young author actor, appears at Music Hall Washington's Birthday, matinee and night, Feb 22. He is said to be a remarkably handsome young man, a graceful dancer and a sweet singer, and possessed of great dramatic ability. He will be supported by a strong cast including many well known favorites.

—Many people enjoy as much pleasure in hunting for bargains and showing their trophies to their friends, as others do in hunting and fishing and telling big stories about the big fish they have caught. It is all a matter of taste. Some people always read the newspaper, that they may learn who is selling bargains. Just see what our merchants are offering.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for the month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1 Saturday	30	36	32
2 Sunday	32	36	32
3 Monday	32	36	32
4 Tuesday	32	36	32
5 Wednesday	32	36	32
6 Thursday	32	36	32
7 Friday	32	36	32
8 Saturday	32	36	32
9 Sunday	32	36	32
10 Monday	32	36	32
11 Tuesday	32	36	32
12 Wednesday	32	36	32
13 Thursday	32	36	32
14 Friday	32	36	32
15 Saturday	32	36	32
16 Sunday	32	36	32
17 Monday	32	36	32
18 Tuesday	32	36	32
19 Wednesday	32	36	32
20 Thursday	32	36	32
21 Friday	32	36	32
22 Saturday	32	36	32
23 Sunday	32	36	32
24 Monday	32	36	32
25 Tuesday	32	36	32
26 Wednesday	32	36	32
27 Thursday	32	36	32
28 Friday	32	36	32

EX-POLICEMAN BERGEN ARRAIGNED.

Held in $300 Bail to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

Patrick Bergen, was arraigned before Justice Hardy, of North Plainfield this morning on a charge of grand larceny preferred by contractor James Hope, of Roselle. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was counsel for Mr. Hope and Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed appeared for the defendant. Bergen through his counsel waived examination on the charge of larceny.

Corporation Counsel Marsh asked that witnesses be sworn in order to make clear what was found on Bergen's premises with the search warrant and to prove ownership. The counsel for defendant, agreed to this and Mr. Marsh called as the first witness Mr. Hope: He swore that in company with Constable Bauernecks, Arthur M. Griffin, William Addis and others he went to the residence of Patrick Bergen in North Plainfield on Saturday last with a search warrant and searched the premise; that he was surprised to find the amount of goods concealed thereon; among other things were several trunks, some satins, gloves, a satin lined smoking jacket, a large number of tools, building material, etc., that he identified as his prop erty some window sashes, a door, a window frame and several other articles; that Bergen had been employed as a hod carrier on the flats he was building on Grove street.

On cross examination Mr. Reed asked Mr. Hope why he was surprised to find the articles on Bergen's premises.

He said, answered Mr. Hope, I have often visited laboring men's houses, and have not been used to seeing such an large variety of articles.

Constable Bauernecks was the next witness called and he corroborated Mr. Hope's testimony. In answer to a question put by Mr. Marsh he said that Bergen had told him that he could produce the man who gave him the articles; that previous to that Bergen had told him that he had only, borrowed them; and that later he said he would not give the man away; that he would suffer himself first.

Bergen was then held in $300 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. John F. Pearson became his surety.

Let All Who Love Humanity Act on This.

In a little cottage, near the end of Grove street, resides Mrs. Forester, a most worthy woman now in direct need of assistance. She is reported to be destitute and can get no aid from the Overseer of the Poor because of a question as to the place of her legal residence—it being claimed that she is usually a resident of Plainfield, while she will not be recognized as such in this city. Meanwhile she is helpless with two babies two months' old, so poor is that she is unable to give them necessary nourishment, and they are likely to die in consequence. We can only at this time urge the case on the attention of those who delight in relieving distress. Mrs. Forester was born in Somerset county and has been known all her life here as a most worthy woman. She married a man named Palmer, who died some years ago, leaving her with several children. She was in due time wooed and won by Harry Forester, a man of fine presence and many accomplishments, but unknown to her, a scamp. It is the discovery of the quicksilver she made. He had tried to get appointed a policeman in North Plainfield. Mayor Cooley was favorably impressed at the interview when Forester called on him, but with characteristic prudence, consulted first to make inquiries. This he did and decided against appointing Forester, who a few months later Chief Carey arrested in Plainfield for a burglary here. He is now serving a five years sentence at the State prison, while his helpless wife is slowly starving. Who will be first to help help?

Held for the Grand Jury.

On complaint of Spencer Conway, Alexander Williams, colored, was arrested by Constable Moffett, last night on a charge of breaking and entering the complainants house and stealing therefrom two coats, a vest, and one pair of trousers. The constable later searched Williams house and found the vest but could not find the other articles. The accused was given a hearing before Justice Nash this morning and in default of $500 bail was committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Constable Moffett took Williams to jail on the 9:30 train.

A Woman's Serious Fall.

Linda Devlin, a servant until a short time ago employed by a family on West Second street went to Westfield a few days ago to become interested and while passing a log flight of stairs, fell. She was picked up at the bottom in a frightfully lacerated condition. Her scalp was split from front to back of the head, and her face was so bruised and bloody that she was unrecognizable. She was carried to a room unconscious and a doctor summoned. Her injuries are considered serious.

A Narrow Escape.

The brace which held up the temporary board front of the new Reed building on West Second street, gave away at about eleven o'clock this morning and that structure fell to the side walk with a loud crash. A young man named Stephenson was passing at the time and he narrowly escaped being struck by the falling boards.

Examination of Teachers.

The next regular quarterly examination of teachers for Union county will be held at Westfield, on Saturday, March 1, 1890, at 9:30 a. m., having been postponed from the last Saturday of February, (29th), by order of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Wanted for Assault and Battery

Justice Nash yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Morris Kennedy, who is charged by Charles Koechli with assault and battery. The accused has not as yet been apprehended.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The Various Committees Make Their Annual Reports.

The Borough Council met in adjourned session at eight o'clock last evening. Present.—Mayor Cooley and Councilmen Enmons, McGee and Smalley. Absent.—Councilmen Bettman, Buckle and Needham.

Claims from W. N. Pangborn for $2.60 and T. W. Morrison for $14.50 were presented and referred to the Auditing Committee.

The annual report of Mayor J. E. Cooley was read and ordered filed. It showed that during the past year he had collected $197.20 for fines.

The Borough report for the year was then read by the clerk and ordered filed.

The annual report of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps was read. The Committee called attention to the fact that in a short time more street light would be needed in the outskirts of the borough as that portion of North Plainfield was being built up rapidly also that a better fire alarm system was needed, but, that owing to the condition of the funds it was impracticable for Council to establish the same; in the opinion of the Committee the question of purchasing a hook and ladder truck and the formation of a company to work the same should be agitated. The Committee recommended that the special fund received from the Township Committee for licenses be transferred to the Fire Department fund. The report was ordered filed and the recommendation as to the transfer of the special fund was adopted.

Mr. McGee read the financial report for the year. That was also ordered filed.

Mr. Smalley from the Street Committee read the annual report of that committee. The committee recommended that Emily street, Spruce street, Grove street and Marion avenue be macadamized; also that $5,000 be raised for road purposes; $2,000 for repairing and $3,000 for macadamizing. The report was ordered filed.

In the report of the auditing Committee they stated that of the $5,250 voted for annual expenses only $5,744.44 are collected. The report called attention to the delinquent list, which leaves a deficiency of $455.07. The report was ordered filed.

Mr. McGee offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the borough report and the annual reports of the Committee on Streets, Fire, Water and Lamps, together with a list of the delinquent tax-payers be published in pamphlet form by the printer of the borough at the lowest bidder and that the above reports be published in the daily papers. So ordered.

The same gentleman also offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Council approve and confirm the election of Peter Needley as a member of the Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1. The meeting then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

William Baldwin started last week for a trip through the west.

Harry Blanchard, of Easton, Md., is visiting relatives on Park place.

Judge Bartine, of the Somerset County Court is on a visit in Virginia.

Mrs. A. D. Shepard and Miss Shepard, of Scotch Plains, are stopping at Hot Springs, N. C.

Mr. Frank Asay, formerly of this city but now of Newark spent yesterday among Plainfield friends.

William C. Ayres, of West Second street, is convalescent from his recent serious illness. Mr. Ayres is 81 years old.

Miss Roberta Scott, formerly of this city, but now of Orange, N. J., is visiting the Misses Bass, of West Eighth street.

Next Wednesday the bi-monthly meeting of a whist party will be held at the residence of Mr. Clark, on Central avenue.

Mr. John Taylor, of South Second street, was in for a time with the grip. He went out too soon and caught cold and is now confined to his bed, with paralysis.

The sociable of the Seventh Day Baptist church which was twice postponed will be held this evening at Mr. Geo. H. Babcock's residence on West Eighth street.

The wife of Councilman Peter Enmons has been lying dangerously ill for a week past at her home on Jackson avenue, but Dr. Tomlinson, who is attending her, now entertains strong hopes of her recovery.

Assessor Isaac Brokaw, of Dunellen, North Plainfield, who was recovering from a severe attack of the grip, suffered a relapse, and his life for a time was despaired of. He is now thought to be out of danger.

Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, the woman who died so suddenly at her home on West Fourth street yesterday morning as reported in THE NEWS of last evening, was a widow forty-five years old. She retired the previous night apparently in the best of health and in the early morning arose and prepared breakfast for the family. Her brother Mr. Michael Spillane, had not yet arisen and he heard something fall. He called to his sister but received no answer. Thinking something wrong he hastened to her himself and went down stairs and found her lying on the floor unconscious. He carried her to a sofa where she died a few moments after ward.

Miss Essie Simpson and Mr. Charles F. Donckien were united in marriage by the Rev. T. Lewis Henry, at the home of the bride, No. 5 Plainfield avenue, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. The parlor was beautifully decorated with smilax and orange blossoms, and the ceremony was performed in the presence of relatives. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. George Wyckoff, Preceptor of the Garfield Battery, of Elizabeth. After the ceremony, which was performed with the ring service, a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, after which the bride and groom left on a honeymoon trip to the Hudson River and Washington, amid a shower of good wishes and congratulations, in addition to several beautiful bouquets of flowers. Among the guests were all the members of The King's Daughters, guests from New York, Elizabeth, Rahway, Perth Amboy and Middle River. Mr. J. Buckman acted as usher.

—An action was brought before Justice Nash a short time ago by Mr. W. C. Ayres, to recover possession of premises occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Newell on West Third street. The case was tried this afternoon and judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

THE BOYS CLUB.

A Grand Success—Some of its Patrons.

On January 30th, a meeting was held to consider the movement of organizing a "Boys' Club" in Plainfield. A club to include all boys from 6 to 20 who have no club as an institution. It was resolved at that meeting to appoint a committee of two, with power to add to their number, from each church to represent the same.

Arrangements have been made as follows: Peace street Friends—Mr. A. M. Powell, Mr. Nathan Harper.

Orthodox Friends—Mrs. W. J. Taylor, Mrs. F. Wood.

St. Mary's Catholic—Mr. H. A. Ostermoor, Mrs. Osterhoor, Mrs. A. G. Slevin.

St. Joseph's Catholic—Mr. Andrew R. Keaney, Mr. R. H. McCullough.

Grace Episcopal—Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. F. Tweedy, Mrs. C. F. Munn.

Holy Cross—Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mrs. Emma Adams, Col. Mason-W. Tyler.

Heavenly Rest—Mr. J. P. Taylor, Mrs. J. P. Taylor.

Seventh Day Baptist—Miss Florence Potter, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.

Church of Our Saviour—Mrs. W. P. Smith, Mrs. Cruikshank.

German Reformed—Rev. F. Koechli.

First Presbyterian—Mr. E. St. John, Dr. E. W. Hodges.

First Baptist—Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, Mrs. P. A. Pope, Miss. May B. Taylor.

First Unitarian—Mr. C. W. Opdyke, Mrs. D. W. Pond.

Crescent avenue Presbyterian—Mrs. I. L. Miller, Miss Erskine Mr. W. L. Gevetie, Mr. F. C. Longshores, W. H. Murray, M. D.

Methodist Episcopal—Mr. George Morrison, Mr. Harry Morrison.

Congregational—Mrs. Geo. Opdyke, Mrs. W. L. Patten.

Trinity Reformed—Miss C. T. Whitfield, Mr. A. L. Force.

At a meeting of Collectors on Monday evening, Feb. 17, sixty-four names were handed in, subscribers of $5 each. As soon as 100 are obtained a general meeting of subscribers and those interested will be called to start the society. Much interest is being shown among the citizens and business men of the town, and quite one-third of the names mentioned have been sent in unasked.

People are beginning to find out that there are boys in Plainfield who need a club. A look into the gallery at any popular entertainment or in the streets on a fine night will answered the questions, somewhat. "Are there any boys?" "Are there enough boys?"

Any one wishing to subscribe without being called upon, can send their name to Mr. J. F. Reynolds, North avenue; Mr. J. C. Pierson, Front street; Mr. W. J. Leonard, C. H. J. Taylor, Mr. Wm. Stelle, Secretary of Collecting Committee, Mrs. W. L. Patten, 20 East Ninth street.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

Clayton's town election will be affected by the attitude of the striking glass-blowers, who will oppose all candidates who favor the manufacturers.

While Constant Albertson, a local preacher, of Bridgeton, was exhorting the wicked to repentance, one of the sinners slipped back and stole his overcoat and hat.

A commission in lunacy at Woodbury has declared Mrs. Isabella Iredell, of Mantua, a lunatic, and the court will appoint a guardian to take charge of her property.

The striking apprentices at Bodine, Thomas & Co.'s glass factories, Williamstown, refused Tuesday to go to work in response to an order of the firm. The boys say they will hold out with the blowers.—Trenton American.

Fifteen liquor dealers in Jersey City were arrested on Sunday for violation of the Sunday law. It is said the Hudson County Liquor Dealers' association procured the arrests, and the arrested dealers threaten to procure the arrest of leading members of the association, whom they charge have also violated the law.—Herald.

Plainfield appreciates Elizabeth musical talent. The First Presbyterian church choir contains Miss Dengler, Mr. William R. Martin and Mr. Samuel Bischoff of this city, and the church has now engaged Mr. Clarence Rich, as organist. Mr. Rich has resigned as organist of the First Baptist church of this city to accept the new honor.—Elizabeth Journal.

The question of constructing a belt railroad line around the city of Newark for freight purposes will be taken up by the Board of Trade. A circular has been issued by the board calling attention to the necessity of such a road in order to lessen the cost and end labor of carting heavy machinery, boilers, stone, etc., from various manufactories in the outskirts to the railroad depots for shipment. —Elizabeth Journal.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias.

The grand lodge of New Jersey Knights of Pythias began its twenty-third annual session in Knights of Pythias Temple, Trenton. On account of the illness of the grand chancellor, which it is claimed is doing much to increase the membership of subordinate lodges than any other branch of the order. Another question of importance is a proposition to increase the salary of the G. E. of R. and S. and the allowance for traveling expenses of the grand chancellor and grand vice chancellor. Numerous Plainfield knights were present.

—At a meeting of the Somerset County Agriculture society the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. A. Dorrielyea; Vice-Presidents Calvin Corle and William S. Potter; Treasurer, L. R. Vredenburg. Another meeting will be held on March 1st. The report of the Board of Directors showed that the grounds have been greatly improved by new fences, pens, sheds and barrels.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

WHEN WILL IT END?

Still Another Victim of the Cars.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Feb. 20th. (Special)—As the 8 a. m. East bound passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which is the fast line, and makes no stop here, was running at the rate of a mile a minute, it struck a boy near Shackleston's Car Shops and killed him instantly. The train was stopped and the remains picked up, and brought back to the freight depot where they await the action of the coroner. Deceased was about fifteen years of age and it is supposed he was on his way looking for work at the above named works when the train coming so swiftly around the curve, struck him before he could escape. He was killed within a few feet of the spot where little Bertie Sofield met his death only a few days ago. As yet he has not been identified, and is supposed to be a stranger in town, coming on one of the many coal trains.

BAIL FIXED AT $20,000 EACH.

Bank Officials Arrested Charged With Larceny.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20th. (Special.)—Inspector Byrnes and two detectives brought to the District Attorney's office to-day, Charles D. Wallace, James E. Simmonds and George H. Pell, charged with larceny in the first degree in looting the Sixth National, Phoenix and Equitable Banks. The arrest is the outcome of an investigation made in the last few days. The prisoners were arraigned before Judge Martine, who fixed their bail at $20,000 each. They are confined to the jail awaiting the arrival of bondsmen. They will all probably be bailed out this afternoon. Eminent counsel for prosecution and defence has been engaged.

Signed at Last.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20th. (Special) At noon to-day, Governor Hill signed the World's Fair Bill.

That Sugar Refinery!

The daily papers continue to boom the sugar refinery project, but to-day's Press has a personal letter from Claus Spreckles states that he has no intention of building in the East, though numerous offers have been made to the enterprise. Peter Zimmerman writing to Claus Spreckles, in Philadelphia, on the 19th inst., offering him sites for a refinery at Hoboken which to locate a refinery. How many building lots were offered in Bound Brook no one can find out, but it is a well known fact that Mr. Spreckles can have just as many of the best located lots as he wants—for the price.—Messenger.

For Commuters!

For a week past a young man has been swindling people on Jerseyboats and Jersey railroads by laboring to sell a pair of gold-bowed eyeglasses which he had just found. He actually looks pained to be obliged to sell them worth about $6. He offers his find at $2 50, but will sell it for $1 if the customer cares to look through it and can see the glasses have proved to be worthless.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

AN EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR—Almost new. Used only five times. In complete running order. 200 egg size. For sale. Also brooder to go with it. 119 Rockview street. 19-2t

A N experienced grape-vine shrub trimmer. Now is the time to get your vines trimmed. Call at Jacob Sneider's, 17 Somerset street. 19-5

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE—Suitable for a lady. Apply to Mr. T. B. King, 230 W. Front street, Plainfield. 19-3

BEDROOM SUIT, good as new, not Bermarked, large glass, cheap if sold this week, only $18. Inquire, Address "Bargain" care of Evening News. 19-3

FOR SALE—A horse, harness, piano and heavy wagon, for the whole lot, or singly. Inquire of J. Fredericks, coupe rockaway in good condition. 16 LaGrande avenue. 19-3

LOST—Package containing six beautiful collars, two cambric waists. Finder please leave at 146 West Front street.

TO LET—Part of double house on Rock avenue. Apply at Dickinson 13 Park avenue. 19-6

TWO Rooms to rent on East Sixth street near Broadway. No dogs or cats allowed. Rent moderate. Address, H. C., care Evening News. 19-3

TO LET—Small house of five rooms. Call at No. 11 Park avenue. 20-4

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 31 East Front street. 14-tf

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Bartlett, Broker.

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Call at 32 East Fifth street. 19-4t

Special Notices.

TO RENT

Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 30 Duer street. 3-17-1m

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.

Prof. Segallo's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 2-1m*

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Saturday, Feb. 22d,

MATINEE and NIGHT.

The Natural Irish Comedian **Edgar Selden** assisted by a successful comedy "McEnna's Flirtation," and composer of many popular songs, in his own romantic specialties.

Will O' the Wisp,

The great New York Success, under the management of W. E. Gorman. A Powerful Company! Thrilling situations! A play that pleases all!

Prices, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Matinee 25, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale Wednesday. Matinee at 2.30.

MID-WINTER NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT of

AMATEUR MINSTRELSY

by members of the Plainfield

Crescent League,

AT MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 25.

Reserved Seats on sale Feb. 20, at the pharmacies of R. M. Stelle and L. W. Randolph.

Auction Sale

OF

Valuable Real Estate

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on SATURDAY, February 22, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, the house and lot, No. 32 West Front street. This is a fine business location; the lot is 21.6 feet in front and rear by 150 feet in depth, with store and dwelling house two-story front.

Persons desiring a good location for business or residence will find this a good opportunity. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

Particulars made known on day of sale.

GEORGE M. PHILLIPS. 20-2

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. E. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 19th, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to establish the office of City Engineer and to prescribe his duties." Approved July 18, 1889.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That section 4 of the ordinance referred to in the title of this ordinance be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "two hundred and fifty dollars" where they occur in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof and stead the words following, namely: "four hundred dollars."

FAIR WOMEN AND BRAVE MEN!

In fact, everyone will gather at the BICYCLE CLUB HOUSE on

Thursday, Friday

and

SATURDAY EVENINGS,

and on Saturday afternoon, February 20, 21 and 22. The occasion will be the

FAIR! FAIR!

in aid of the

Gymnasium Fund.

There will be "music in the air" at every session, on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon, by the three **Murray Brothers**, on a variety of instruments, and on Saturday evening there will be solos and duets on harp and saxophone; on the harp by Mr. H. C. Meckiem, and on the saxophone by Mr. Rome Meckiem.

Do not fail to hear every concert. It will not require a very "brave man" to "face this music" as it all goes with the admission fee, which is **only 15 cents.**

Come the first "Fair" day and you will be sure to come all the rest.

P. S.—Don't Fail to hear the Phonograph.

A Social and Supper

will be given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church, on 7th st.,

FRIDAY EVENING, 21st inst.

Supper 25 cents, which will be served in the church parlors from 6 o'clock p. m. 19-2t

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES, GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE.

corner of Front and Somerset street.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $18. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE AKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHTS, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

WE ARE DISTRIBUTING SHOES ALL OVER THE COUNTIES, BY KEEPING A LARGE ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES. WE ARE NOW MAKING A RUN ON A LADIES $1.50 and $2 Shoe. WE ALWAYS HAVE CLAIMED THE BEST SHOE IN THE CITY AT THESE PRICES, BUT WE THINK THIS GOES AHEAD OF OUR FORMER SHOES.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT ST.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS.

For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call: as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.

4-4 unbleached Muslin, at 5c, 6 1-2c; 4-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 8 1-2c; 5-4 Fruit, 10c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 23 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 24c; 10-4 do., 28c.

ONE LOT Ladies' Emb. Handkerchiefs—9 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.

HUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 21c; Napkins at cut prices.

CRIBB Nainsooks at 7c, 9c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Piques, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linen, 67½c, wide, 50c; 1 lot do., at 45c; Turkey Red, do., 35c, 38c.; Unbleached do., at 25c.

NEW Ginghams, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.

BEAR in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, etc., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and lined free of charge.

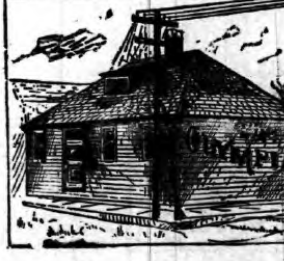
Edsall's 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

Monday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS

ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR GENERAL BOWLING.

CHAS. KREWSON, Manager.



Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE 82. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A stone inscribed "Browning, 1889," marks the poet's resting place in Westminster Abbey. If Robert Browning's wife, Elizabeth Barret Browning, had been buried in Westminister instead of Rebert, the honor would have been more suitably bestowed, according to the popular vote.

The more than ten thousand horse power developed by the engines of the new cruiser Baltimore will give satisfaction to all interested in the new navy. Shipbuilder Cramp's contract with the government called for 9,000 horse power, and for over 10,000 he will receive $100,000 premium.

Some gentlemen dining in a fashionable restaurant not long since were much surprised, on offering the waiter a tip, to have his answer be declined, much the same way: "No, thank you; that's all right." If it becomes known that this is the rule at that restaurant, the place will make a fortune—take in money enough to pay its waiters the highest wages. The restaurant which should exhibit this sign conspicuously, "No tips allowed," would find its trade largely increased in a short time. Americans owe it to their own self respect to stamp out the fleeing of waiters, sleeping car porters and others of their kind before it becomes the grievous burden and evil that it is in Europe.

Noted Lecturers.

Maj. Pond, the famous lecture agent, tells some pleasant stories of noted stars whom he has managed.

His career as lecture manager began at Salt Lake City in 1873, and Ann Eliza Young, "No. 19," was his first star. He consented to have a lecture in Washington on the iniquities of Mormonism, the Poland anti-polygamy bill was passed within forty-eight hours. Ann Eliza cleared $10,000 for herself in two years. Beecher was Pond's greatest star. He began in 1876, delivered under the contract 1,200 lectures, of the profits of which the lecturer's net share was $242,000. Pond admires Beecher with enthusiasm.

Another lecturer to whom he was warmly attached personally was Wendell Phillips. He says: "Wendell Phillips was another broad gauge, lovable character. I lectured with him in many towns, and the more I saw and heard him the more I admired him."

In large towns Beecher got $500 a night; in small ones, $300. Anna Dickinson was paid $500 a night, Mrs. Livermore $300. Except Beecher, the lecturers who cleared most money in a single season was Tom Nast. Next to agitators, Mark Twain can make $30,000 a season any time he chooses to take the platform. If you wish to become a successful lecturer you must first do something that will make the public want to hear you.

The Greatest Bridge.

Congressman McAdoo, of Jersey City, has introduced into the house a bill which will grant permission to a company to construct the largest bridge in the world. The company proposes no less stupendous a work than the building of a bridge across the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City.

Plans have been fully prepared and the money subscribed. It will cost about $36,000,000, counting in all expenses. Capitalists in both Europe and America furnish the funds. This is the age for enterprises such as to require international resources.

Mr. Gustave Lindenthal is the engineer of the work. It is expected to require seven years in building. The gigantic span will be 2,850 feet long, by far the longest span in the world. The bridge will be fifteen feet higher than Brooklyn bridge, and will span North river from shore to shore, without central support or obstruction to the river. It will be a suspension bridge, built wholly of steel cables.

It will be a railroad bridge and not to be used for wagon traffic. Six tracks will be laid side by side upon it. Every day a thousand railway trains and 60,000 passengers enter and leave Jersey City at present, and the number is constantly increasing. Over the new bridge passengers and freight will come into New York itself, without the intervention of the horse steered ferry boats.

The north end of the bridge will be at Hoboken, the New York end somewhere about Fourteenth street. This point, the narrowest in the Hudson for fifty miles, is a little more than two and one-half miles above the Battery. At the New York entrance to the bridge there will be thirty tracks to accommodate the waiting trains. On account of the enormous expense of ground rights in New York, a feature unique in railway stations will be introduced here. The station will be a two story one, with trains on both floors. The downstairs platform will contain sixteen tracks. Stairways from the street will lead to the trains. Elevators will convey passengers to trains on the second story platform, which will run from Chicago and Washington.

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The bill increasing the appropriation for the building at Scranton, Pa., by $175,000, was also favorably reported.

The senate bill to authorize the letter from the secretary of the treasury calling for an appropriation of $200,000, necessary for the contemplated alterations and changes of the interior of the United States post-office building at New York city. These changes are strongly recommended by the postoffice department as absolutely necessary to enable the postal business of the city to be successfully performed.

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"Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The president has approved the joint resolution recognizing the liquidation of Chili's debt for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the Trenton, Vandalia and Nipsic at Samoa; an act to constitute Albany, N. Y., a port of delivery; and the act to grant appropriations $40,000 for the Marion House for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

LECONEY ON THE STAND.

He Speaks of His Relations with Annie, the Murdered Girl.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 20.—In the Leconey murder trial the defense called Chalkley Leconey, the prisoner, to the stand. Leconey, who was smoking, walked to the witness box and took a seat. He said he lived with his brother, Richard, now dead, at the farm; how Annie Leconey, his niece, came from Waverley, O., to live with them after the death of Alexander's death; how he and his brother bought presents for Annie, and tried to make her life at the farm pleasant. He said that he and Annie left the farm house on Sunday night down to Lingo to get him to come to work the next morning. Murray returned that night at 11 o'clock and said Lingo was coming. Lingo came in the next morning and he did the chores while Annie cooked breakfast.

He swore that he last saw Annie alive in the kitchen as he went out to go down into the citron patch, and that the first he knew of the murder was when James Laverty came down into the field and told him. The prisoner, continuing this line of testimony, said he could not ride the horse and the way because his back was weak. He had been suffering from a bad back for ten years and physicians had been treating him. When he first reached the house he sat down on the side porch a few minutes to collect himself.

"William Laverty and I went in," said Leconey. "I looked at the body and felt her left wrist. I could feel no pulsation. I went out and in a few minutes Laverty came back and went upstairs. I saw my keys in the chest, and upon examination, found that $8 in gold and over $100 in notes had been stolen."

Witness described his clothing and identified the trousers he wore on the day of the murder. He said that he bought the blood stains on were not his, but his brother's. He did not change his clothing, and did not see Billy Smith the day of the murder. If Annie did not believe Smith was ever back with her Leconey admitted that he told Constable Naylor that he suspected Francis Lingo of being the murderer.

A Cool Thief.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 20.—The most daring and deliberate robbery in the history of Topeka occurred this morning. A young man ransacked the house of B. F. Booker and took $150 in cash, and diamonds, watches and jewelry valued at $1,000. Mrs. Booker was awakened by a noise and called found the burglar in her room. She asked what was wanted. He spoke to her and set down on a window sill and talked for half an hour, finally calling the servant and asking her for the money. He cautioned the women to make no outcry, and requested that they remained quiet until he departed he would hurt no one. When he was ready to go, he bade them good night and went out the front door. The servant girl was afraid of the money, but forgot it. He said that he had entered the house by a back window at 12 o'clock, and had gone through every room. As he entered each room he turned on the electric light, and went away leaving every light in the house burning except the one in the room containing paying garments. William Ragan, brother of the servant girl, has been arrested on suspicion, and Mrs. Booker has identified him.

Sane and in a Madhouse.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 20.—A jury in the probate court here decided that Homer C. Bruce was sane, and has been put behind his liberty. Mr. Brown is 60 years old, and for the last twenty years he has been confined in different asylums in this county. For the last eight years he has had the sole custody of his brother, Wilson H. Brown, now of this city, who sought to have him again committed to an asylum here, and it was his efforts to do so that brought about the trial and Brown's release. Homer Brown is one of four brothers, and the others are all rich. The belief is strong in the minds of the court, expert physicians and others that the man has been persecuted all his life for property reasons. Homer Brown is about his friend's only son by his confinement, but has at last gained liberty and will go where he chooses.

A Bicyclist's Wife Suicides.

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SENATORS' IRE AROUSED

Secret Senate Sessions Which Are Fully Reported.

HOW ARE REPORTERS INFORMED?

This Is a Question Dignified Washington Lawmakers Wish to Have Answered. Senator Blair Scores the Press—Proceedings of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In the secret session of the senate the question of the secrecy of the secret session was debated at some length. Tuesday Senator Dolph called the attention of the senate to the fact that certain newspapers published most elaborate reports of the proceedings of the senate in secret session, that the press association reports of the proceedings of the senate in secret session, that the press associations covered very fully each evening all the business transacted by the senate behind closed doors during the afternoon. He was in favor of a sweeping investigation. The matter was postponed until yesterday, when it was again discussed. Attention was called to the fact that in spite of the special injunction of secrecy placed on the proceedings of the previous day, the morning newspapers contained the usual full and accurate reports. The investigation was not place the blame on each other the possibility that reporters obtained access to the galleries during the secret session was discussed, as was also the possibility that the employes of the senate leaked. It was proposed to close the doors, that the senate retain wing of the capitol be cleared of all but senators and employes during the secret session.

Freight Rates in the West.

The senate passed house bill for the sale of the military reservation at Fort Bliss, Tex., and the schedule of the new act Mr. Cullom, from the interstate commerce committee, reported a preamble and resolution, which were agreed to, reciting the allegations made by reason of excessive freight rates on lines of railroad the great section of country lying between the Rocky mountains and the principal food distribution centers in the east is deprived of a market for its food products and to obtain for them the actual cost of production, and directing the committee to investigate such allegation and to report to the senate whether such rates are reasonable or unreasonable.

The resolution of Mr. Chandler calling on the attorney general for information as to the consolidation of Deputy United States Marshal Saunders, of Florida, was taken up and Senator Pasco addressed the senate in support of the charges of corruption of those. The resolution went over again without action.

The senate passed bills appropriating $250,000 each for public buildings at Fort Dodge, Ia., and Lansing, Mich.

The Alaska Seal Contract.

Mr. Plumb having made inquiry of Mr. Morrill as to the status of the contract covering the lease of the seal islands of Alaska, Mr. Morrill said that he had been instructed by the committee on finance not to press the matter, as they were not ready at this time to give it a full consideration. Mr. Plumb thought it unfortunate that congress should not act in this matter before the first of February, when by the terms of the treasury would make a new lease for twenty years.

Mr. Hale gave notice that he should call up the bill for the increase of the naval establishment when a vote is taken on the educational bill.

Mr. Blair Scores the Press.

Mr. Blair then resumed his remarks in favor of the educational bill. He said that the bill had been killed in the past by packed committees, individual members of which were "Tom Nast, the cartoonist, Mark Twain can make $30,000 a season any time he chooses to take the platform. If you wish to become a successful lecturer you must first do something that will make the public want to hear you.

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A NEW YANKEE PROJECT

Gen. Butler's Railroad Through the Holy Land.

DETAILS OF HIS ALLEGED SCHEME

Other Prominent New Englanders Are Said to Be Interested in the Enterprise—Where the Iron Horse Will Go.

A Boom in Land Expected.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A special to The World from Boston, Mass., says: "The New England Land company of Egypt is the paradoxical name of a prospective syndicate, the object of which is the purchase of house lots in Port Said and Alexandria and the building of a 200-mile modern brook line from Port Said through to Damascus, in Arabia Petræa. Many well known Yankees are at the head of this enterprise, chief of whom are Gen. Butler, Frank Jones, of New Hampshire; Governor Goodell, of the same state; Senator Pryn, of Maine, and Joseph G. Palmer, of New Jersey, the latter being the treasurer.

The Company's Plans.

"The tendency of British capitalists to gobble up the best paying American industries is said to be one reason why the projectors of the new scheme have gone so far away from home to invest their money. Another reason is said to be the constantly increasing travel from Europe into the holy land, the only means of reaching the interior of which is over the ancient highways constructed by the Romans. The plan is to build the road through the mountainous region in southern Palestine, running northward through the picturesque valley where flows the Bible-famed river Jordan, and thence on to Damascus.

"Through Palestine by Daylight."

"It is understood that Gen. Butler and Frank Jones, who recently have taken up the study of Biblical history and holy land topography, and have been powerfully impressed with the scenic, climatic and, possibly, the religious importance of this practically new land for travel. They promise that with their new railroad, equipped with steel rails, eighty-ton engines, vestibule cars and West Inghouse air brakes, the American tourist of the near future will have all the modern improvements at his command.

"Through Palestine by daylight will attract globe trotters, it is expected, from everywhere, and a veritable crusade of foreigners with pockets full of money will arouse the modern descendants of the woful lethargy with which they are now surrounded.

Where the Road Will Go.

"The first stop of importance in Palestine will be Hebron, after that Reuna, and then Bethlehem. Then will be reached Jericho, Nazareth, Galilee and Damascus, on the extreme east, and the trans-Palestine road will reach its terminus.

The possible development of the enterprise is regarded as something immense, and the only thing necessary to make the trip to the Holy Land the most luxurious and especially famed points of interest a matter of a few hours' ride to the cars is the permission of the local government to build the road. This permission will be obtained in confidently expected by the Yankee pioneers in this daring scheme.

A Great Boom Expected.

"The land company at Port Said will be a mere incident in the enterprise. With the railroad running, the town of Port Said is expected to take a grand boom, and boose lots now bought for a song will run up to triple figures. The articles of incorporation of the land company will be filed here within a short time at the office of the secretary of state."

THE N. G. S. N. Y.

Adjt. Gen. Porter's Annual Report to the Legislature.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Adjt. Gen. Porter's annual report has been presented to the legislature today. In it the adjutant says: "The National Guard now comprises fourteen regiments, one battalion and forty-five separate companies of infantry, five batteries of artillery, one troop of cavalry and two signal corps. The quarterly return of Sept. 30 showed that there were present for duty 744 officers and 13,478 enlisted men, making an aggregate of 14,222 officers and men. Better evidence of an increasing interest in military matters could not be given on the part of the young men of the state to enter its military service, is found in the large number of applications, coming from all parts of the state, for admission to the various military societies or troops. The National Guard is limited by law to 15,000 enlisted men, a number believed to be sufficient for all practical purposes, and it is now pressed.

"The need of new rifles to replace the Remington is urgent, but the time has not yet arrived, and it will not arrive when the rifle or even what its caliber shall be. It is announced by the United States ordnance department that a thirty caliber rifle, which is the caliber of the rifle now being made, and that a thirty caliber magazine arm is in process of construction, but unfortunately the status of the powder question remains unsettled. Until the so called smokeless powder, leaves the question of what the new small arm should be still unsettled. Under the law, as it now stands, the counties are required to provide armories for organizations within their limits, furnish heat and light, and pay for armorers, engineers and janitors.

"There appears to be no reason why these burdens should be imposed upon the county treasuries. The National Guard is a state force, and its maintenance should be equally should be borne fairly and equally by the whole state. Moreover, as a military consideration, it is submitted that the armories, which are in fact military posts, should be directly under the charge and control of the state. Surprising progress has been made in rifle practice. In some organizations nearly every officer and man has qualified as a marksman. Great credit is due to the zealous and efficient general inspector and the brigade and regimental inspectors of rifle practice."

A Connecticut Express Deal.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 20.—Contracts have been signed between the Housatonic railroad and the United States Express company whereby the latter will have exclusive privilege of the express business on the roads operated by the former, beginning March 1, now carried on by the Adams Express company. The roads include the main line from Bridgeport to Derby, the Naugatuck Danbury and Norwalk division and the New Haven and Derby division.

Three Men Badly Scalded.

PALMER, Mass., Feb. 20.—A large vat used for boiling cotton, exploded in the dye house of the Palmer mill at Three Rivers. Overseer J. C. Bill, A. F. Gardner and a workman named Beauchamp, were badly scalded, but not fatally hurt. The vat had no safety overhead, and the cause of the explosion is unknown.

THE JURY BRIBERS' TRIAL.

Ex-Bailiff Salomon Takes the Stand. The New Cronin Suspect.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—When the proceedings in the jury bribing case were resumed Bailiff Hanks, recalled, testified that he had never heard the name of Jeremiah O'Donnell or Thomas Kavanaugh mentioned in connection with the case. Ex-Bailiff Salomon was then called. He did not remember just the time of the beginning of the jury bribing business, but Hanks and he had several talks about it. Hanks proposed the scheme, and said if they would get some money on the jury that would hang out for an acquittal they could make $1,000 or $2,000. When witness was at work summoning jurors Hanks gave him a list of names and told him if he got any of them he would receive $1,000. By some change in the arrangements he was not after that time, said to summon jurors. He knew Jeremiah O'Donnell who was to furnish the money, and was informed that John Graham would.' Witness wanted to see the money or part of it, and Hanks and he drove to Graham's house.

Hanks saw him alone and told him Graham didn't have the money just then. This was just before the supposed payment.

Salomon then detailed his operations on Techappet, his story not differing materially from the latter's statement. Witness identified the "Doctored List" produced by State's Attorney Longenecker as the second one Hanks had given him. Witness said he knew O'Donnell, and said he took him from Graham's house to Hanks' office. There Jeremiah O'Donnell shook hands with John F. Graham, and expressed his pleasure at seeing him there. Witness said he did not know whether Graham was innocent. Nothing important was brought out on the cross-examination. Joseph Dundas, a stenographer, who took down Kavanaugh's statement in Judge Longenecker's office, then read what he said to show by Kavanaugh's own statement his connection with the plot.

He submitted Kavanaugh's statement as taken by the witness in Judge Longenecker's office, in which Kavanaugh said he had made inquiries about Hoagland, a possible juror, and said Hoagland was looking on was that he did not want a man who was opposed to the Irish people to get on the jury.

Kavanaugh had no interest in the Cronin case, but was looking after the interests of Forrest, counsel for Coughlin and Burke, that Hoagland was "all right," and inquired about another juryman, Burke, who was summoned as a juror, and reported him "all right" to Forrest.

Eddie Hoagland, the last and principal witness for the state, was then called. He testified that O'Donnell told him he should get on the jury and get the boys off as light as possible; that there would be a lot of money in it for him—$1,000. The state then announced their case closed.

Motions were made by the defendants' attorneys for a peremptory instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal on the ground that there was no evidence against the prisoners. The judge allowed the motion on behalf of Kavanaugh, overruled it on behalf of O'Donnell. Kavanaugh will be formally acquitted at once.

The New Cronin Suspect.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—J. B. Kelly, the Cronin "suspect," has been taken to Chicago in the custody of Detective Thomas. Kelly was very reticent and refused to talk with reporters. He complained bitterly at being refused access to copies of the daily papers. Detective Thomas was asked: "Is it your belief that Kelly has any connection with the tragedy?" He refused to reply, but said: "It is a divided question among us. I shall always have the firm conviction in my mind that Kelly is the man that drove the car on the eventful night. I have a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against him, but I candidly admit that I cannot secure a conviction without the identification."

The Ohio Society's Banquet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Ohio society's annual banquet at the Hotel Brunswick last night was a highly enjoyable occasion. About 150 of Ohio's sons participated. Among the guests were Gen. Sherman, C. H. Depew, ex-Secretary Windom, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Congressman Grosvenor, Senator-elect Brice, S. S. Elkins, Gen. H. L. Burnett, Col. William L. Strong, J. Hall Jewett, H. B. Hagerman, Judge Dodd, Isaac Taylor, C. C. Shayne, E. B. Harper and E. B. Thomas. Letters of regret were received from Senator Sherman, Governor Campbell, Governor Brackett, of Massachusetts, Mayor Cooper, of Chicago, and others. Gen. Wager Swayne presided, and Gen. Thomas Ewing acted as toastmaster. Many of the speaks of the glorious event which the society was founded to commemorate—the establishment of government in the northwest by the Ohio company, which was founded in 1786. Ex-Governor Wise made a speech that aroused great enthusiasm for its eloquence, patriotism, and brilliancy of historical reminiscence. Gen. Sherman followed ex-Governor Wise in a humorous and entertaining speech. Pictures of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan were then thrown on a screen from a stereopticon, amid much cheering. Gen. Sherman, Senator-elect Brice and ex-Governor Ashley, of Ohio, also spoke.

Dynamite in a Stove.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 20.—A dynamite explosion occurred yesterday in the home of William Taylor, near Phillipsburg, which will result in at least two deaths. A boarder who was moving with the Taylors placed a dynamite cartridge in the stove with the coals of the kitchen stove. Mrs. Taylor was cooking breakfast, and as she was about to close the door of the stove an explosion occurred, wrecking the house completely and scattering the furniture. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and two children are seriously injured, and their recovery is doubtful. The boarder, who escaped injury, cannot be found.

Woburn's Trouble Settled.

WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 20.—The labor trouble has been settled without a lock-out. A compromise has been reached between Briggs & Co. and their blockers and setters, the blockers agreeing to do ninety-five skins a day of either polish or glove leather, and the setters to do 240 sides a week of polish, at $11 per week, or 240 sides of glove at $12 per week. This agreement will run for seven months. The blockers and setters made concessions for the sake of the other employes.

A Blizzard in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 20.—The Tribune's specials from all parts of the northwest say that a fierce blizzard is raging and that the thermometer is falling fast. At Ashland, Wis., a fierce storm is raging. It drifted by a terrific wind, and in nearly all parts of northern Minnesota and Iowa a fierce blizzard is raging. The thermometer is falling rapidly in this city.

An Alleged Forger Arrested.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Willis C. Case, of the firm of N. G. Case & Sons, general store keepers at Marcellus, N. Y., has been arrested charged with forgery by D. McCarthy & Sons, of this city. It is said the forgeries will reach from $12,000 to $14,000.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

Programme of the Dedicatory Exercises at Allegheny City.

PITTSBURG GREETS HARRISON.

The Opening of Andrew Carnegie's Big Free Library—Hundreds Shake the President's Hand—The Programme and Speakers for This Evening's Ceremonies.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.—President Harrison arrived in the city at 11 o'clock last night, accompanied by Congressmen Hayes and Dalzell, and Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg; Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian institute, and Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore. A delegation from the Duquesne club met the presidential party at Braddock, where the train stopped for a few minutes to allow the party to inspect Carnegie's Edgar Thompson Steel works. Upon the arrival at the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot in this city the presidential party was escorted to the Duquesne club. The president retired immediately on his arrival.

Dinner at the Duquesne.

The dedicatory exercises of the Carnegie Free Library will commence this evening at 7:30 o'clock. After lunch the president was escorted up the grand stairway of the council chamber, and at 3 o'clock began to receive the public. Hundreds of people passed forward and shook the hand of the chief executive. At this writing the reception is still in progress, and it will continue until 5 p. m.

The President Receives the People.

The dedicatory exercises will follow at 8 o'clock, after which the party will go to the Carnegie Free Library in Allegheny to participate in the formal opening exercises of the building. At the conclusion of the programme a brief return visit will be made to the Duquesne club, and then the train will be taken for the return trip to Washington.

The Dedicatory Exercises.

The formal exercises of the opening, as officially given out by Chairman James B. Scott, includes a number of musical selections by the Mozart society. Mr. Carnegie will introduce Hon. Robert Pitcairn, R. T. Pearson, of Allegheny, and President Harrison will declare the library open and dedicated to the use of the public.

There will be also short addresses by Governor Beaver, Congressmen Bayne and Dalzell, and other prominent gentlemen.

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

The Fair Bill Adopted—The Saxton Bill Passed by the Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—As predicted by this journal yesterday, the World's fair bill was passed unanimously in the senate and by both senate and assembly. In the assembly the bill was passed—119 to 1—Mr. King alone voting in the negative. In the senate, World's Fair bill was received at a late hour and passed, after a short but rather sharp discussion. The bill was taken to Governor Hill this morning, and may be signed by him today.

The senate took up the Saxton ballot reform bill as a special order, and after considerable discussion passed it by a vote of 19 to 8—not a party vote.

On motion of Mr. Gibbs in the assembly, Senator Stadler's bill allowing the issuance of special licenses to sell liquor at balls was taken up.

South Amboy's Blaze.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 20.—An entire business block here, containing some ten or twelve buildings, was wiped out by fire, causing a loss of about $50,000. Luckily there was no loss of life, although the firemen and some of the occupants of the buildings had narrow escapes. The heaviest losers are Richard Gibbons, whose estimate their loss at $10,000 over the insurance. The losses are: Howell & Burden, $30,000; insurance, $10,000; James Garner, $3,000, no insurance; Albert Ginter, $600; insurance, 250. Dr. Miller, drug store, $5,000; insurance, $3,000. Samuel Pimlock, $6,000; Christopher Pimlock, $2,000; insurance, $1,000. Odd Fellows' lodge, $1,000; insurance, 400. Masonic lodge, $1,000; insurance, $300. Some of the families burned out carried insurance.

Day After the Indianapolis Club.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 20.—President Day, of the New York club, said yesterday: "I think the New York club's position is best, as it is possible to get it. We want the whole outfit. It is well recognized that an eight club circuit would enable the League to make a more successful and determined fight against the Brotherhood. Of course if Indianapolis goes out it would force out one other club, and I think it would be best. Buffalo or Washington would be good cities and have good teams. If we could get the Indianapolis players we would be on an equal footing with the Brotherhood."

It Goes Against Boston's Taste.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Many people were before the library committee of the legislature to ask for an act commission for the city of Boston, to see to it that many of the statues and so-called works of art here are a disgrace to the city. A bill was presented to constitute the mayor, the chairman of the Boston Public library committee, the president of the Museum of Fine Arts and the president of the Institute of Technology an art commission, and provide that all statues, busts, ornaments, arch or gateway memorial shall be erected in any public place unless approved by the commission.

Iowa's Deadlock Broken.

DES MOINES, Feb. 20.—The Iowa house of representatives has succeeded in breaking the deadlock with which they have been wrestling for the past four weeks. Last night, on the fifty-fourth ballot, Weaver, from Linn county, was elected speaker. By the terms of the compromise, which have been accepted, the democrats have the speakership for the legislature, the republicans chairmanships of committees, while the minor offices are divided as equally as possible between the parties.

Beck in Champion.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 20.—George T. Beck, of Chicago, won the title of American Field championship wing shot cup of America, defeating Fred Erb, of this city, who won the cup from C. W. Budd, of Iowa. Both birds were sprung from five ground traps at thirty yards, London Gun club rules governing. Beck made a total of 49 to Erb's 45. Immediately after the contest Erb challenged Beck for another match for the cup.

Three Boys Drowned.

PORT DOVER, Ont., Feb. 20.—A very sad drowning accident occurred here last night. Three boys, named George Dailey, aged 13; Norman Schofield, aged 12, and Frank Fair child, were skating on Silver Lake when one of them broke through the ice. The others made desperate efforts to help him out when they also broke through and all were drowned.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

2,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 25c. PER YARD, REGULAR; PRICE 12½.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

2,000 YARDS FINE BROCHE DRESS GINGHAM, 7c. PER YARD, VALUE 12½.

WE ARE OFFERING MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

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CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Pieaes	25	2.50
Standard Pieaes	15	1.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Shringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

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Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c.

5-Button Kid Gloves 69c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50c.

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Best Corn Killer on Earth; Removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three Applications or no pay. Sold by druggists. Price 15c. Prepared by E. W. Hoyt & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON TIME!

First trip from Hillside eve. and Broadway 7 a. m., to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Returning Hillside eve. and Broadway, 8:30 a. m. Second at: to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d do	9.15	do 8.30 do
3d do	10.30	do 9.45 do
4th do	11.45	do 11.00 do
5th do	1.00	do 12.15 p. m. do
6th do	2.45 do	To the Post Office.
7th do	4.00 do	2.15 & 3.25 p. m. to trains.
8th do	5.00 do	do 4.30 do
9th

THE WOES OF A POET.

One of the Craft Makes Public the Diary of One Day with the Muse.

When the public wails in and ruthlessly turns on poetic efforts it doesn't pause to think of the circumstances which may combine to make some verses worse—so much worse—than others. Now, for instance, take a poem on sleep. Up to work on it in an idle moment the community in general likes to drop in every once in a while and assure you that there wasn't anything that offended them in this morning's paper. They come in and two at a time. The first two lines are easy:

When through the west the drowsy sun
Is hastening to repose—

"Hello! How are you? Gotany exchanges that you're not looking at?"

"Help yourself."

(From the other side of the room): "No you don't; I can't allow those papers to be carried off before I've looked at them."

When through the west the drowsy sun
Is hastening to repose,
When flowers their task of beauty done—

"Ah, writing poetry, I see. I knew a fellow in Colorado who could write poetry by the yard. He was a good one."

When flowers their task of beauty done
Their weary petals close—

"Dangerous these wireless. A man can't tell what the weather is going to be four hours ahead."

When every passing breeze murmurs—
When every breeze not b pause—
(Confound the meter).

When every breeze that passes sings—

"I just now drank some hot beef tea and my tongue hasn't any more skin on it than an oil. Lend me your pen a minute.

When flowers their task of beauty done
Their weary petals close,
When every breeze that passes sings
A lazy lullaby,
How sweet the kiss that slumber brings
To seal the drooping eye.

"How soon'll you be through?"

"Next week, if I'm not luckier than I have been."

A lazy lullaby.
How sweet the kiss that slumber brings
To seal the drooping eye.

(Now, let's see if it fits together.)

When through the west the drowsy sun
Is hastening to repose,
When flowers their task of beauty done
Their weary petals close,
When every breeze that passes sings
A lazy lullaby,
How sweet the kiss that slumber brings
To seal the drooping eye.

Ought to be more than one verse! Maybe there ought; maybe there ought.—Washington Post.

He Didn't Recognize the Poem.

New Editor (to Old Schoolmate)—It hurts me, old fellow, to wound your feelings, but really we are so overstocked with poetry that it is useless to read yours. We can only accept what shows unmistakable genius.

Old Schoolmate—Well, just read that poem, and tell me what you think of it. It may prove better than your longing.

New Editor (having read the poem)—It is as I feared, the poem shows no promise whatever. Pardon me, but it is simply absurd.

Old Schoolmate (with a broad grin)—That's just what I thought. It's a copy of some verses you wrote in my autograph album, while we were at school together.—Munsey's Weekly.

Money Enough.

Agent—Here is a book, sir, every gentleman ought to have, "Hintson Architecture."

Mr. Smallpurse—I have no use for it.

"But, sir, it teaches you how to build a beautiful villa, a regular palace, for only $5,000."

"I haven't $5,000. I haven't over $500 in my name."

"Well, the book is only $1."—New York Weekly.

The Tools He Needed.

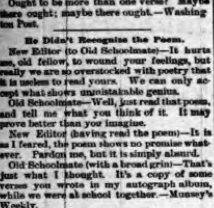
"Why don't you work?" said a charitable lady the other day to a tramp, before whom she had placed a nicely cooked meal.

"I would," replied the vagrant, "if I had the tools."

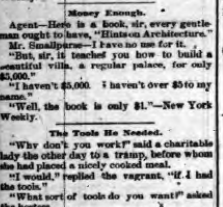
"What sort of tools do you want?" asked the hostess.

"A knife and fork."—New York Ledger.

A Disappointment.



Mr. Jenkins—Uncle John promised to send us something for the parlor, but I never expected anything of this size.



Mr. Jenkins (after half an hour's work)—No, I'll be hanged if I did!—Munsey's Weekly.

A Considerate Debtor.

Collector—When are you going to pay this bill? I can't be coming here every day in the week.

Debtor—Well, what day could you come, conveniently?

"I could call on Saturday."

"All right; from now on I shall expect you every Saturday."—Texas Siftings.

His Medicine.

"You've been sick, I hear," remarked one hero storm-scarred another.

"Yes, very sick."

"What did you take?"

"Homeopathic pills."

"Then you are a sugar cured hero."—Time.

Unsatisfactory.

The Butcher—Did you tell Mr. Gore that his bill had been running for a long time?

Collector—Yes, sir.

The Butcher—What did he say?

Collector—He said: "For heaven's sake let it stand a little while."—Life.

In These Times.

He—Kiss me, darling.

She—One moment. Have you had la grippe?

He—Yes.

She—Then wait till I take some quinine.—Life.

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Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
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"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT;"

What does inexperience make? A pretender. What does the house owner get? He gets the results. What are they likely to be? Failure of your money if one hand; a chance of a fire or a funeral on the other. Good intentions prevent neither. Hazard is as ancient (1851) as Improvement (1889). At the head of the profession 1889.)

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Sulphur Vapor Baths

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 night. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 6.25, 8.25, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, for Somerville, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Dunellen and Plainfield, at 8.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Sundays, 11.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Leave Plainfield for Somerville, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Dunellen and Plainfield, at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 night. Leave Newark at 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 night. Sundays, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.07, 9.37, 10.35, 11.37 a. m., 2.45, 3.35, 4.36, 5.36, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 11.13 a. m., 12.43 night. Leave Somerville at 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 p. m. Sunday at 8.37, 9.37 a. m., 12.37 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.45, 3.35, 5.36 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 11.13 a. m., 12.43 night. Leave Easton at 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 p. m. Sunday at 8.37, 9.37 a. m., 12.37 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.36 p. m. Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.36 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave for Allentown, Easton, Bangor, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, and Sunbury.

Leave for Phillipsburg, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, and Sunbury. Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, etc. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, etc. For Bridgewater, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Bridge, Bound Brook, Somerville, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk, 2.05 p. m. for Manch Chunk, Allentown, Easton, Somerville, 4.35 for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.05, 2.57 p. m. 5.54 p. m. Sunday leave Plainfield at 3.30, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 2.57 p. m. For Port Jervis, 2.57, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 3.30, 8.00, 10.37, 2.57, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 3.30, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 2.57, 5.54 p. m.

For Freehold 3.30, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.05, 2.57, 5.54 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.17, 2.10, 3.30, 6.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 3.20, 4.56, 5.46, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 4.56, 10.30 a. m., 7.30, 4.56, 5.54, 6.55 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.17, 2.10, 3.30, 6.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 3.20, 4.56, 5.46, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 4.56, 10.30 a. m., 7.30, 4.56, 5.54, 6.55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 2.10, 3.30, 6.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 3.20, 4.56, 5.46, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 4.56, 10.30 a. m., 7.30, 4.56, 5.54, 6.55 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 10.50, 11.45 a. m.; 1.45, 5.30 p. m.

FOREIGN MAILS, EUROPE, BRAZIL, ETC.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct connection to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.50 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of box boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsey's. No. 28 West Front street. Mrs Lindsey's Inhalitorium office, same place, Lindsey's, West Front street. 4-11-1y*

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, BUCKEYE, BONNY, PILLSBURY and PEARL. The latter is my specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BUCKEYE feeds constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy shoddy things, when good and by some boots, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods at low prices. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gents' Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom patronage is invited

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call, 68. Residence of Mr. Runyon, Telephone Call, 24. Office at Riverside cemetery

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to cleaning. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 668. Telephone call 32.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 683.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, *President.*
WILLIAM WHITE, *Vice President.*
NATHAN HARPER, } *Trustees.*
ELIAS R. POPE, }

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Beer. Also for Hotels and Private Families.

129 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-21-1y*

Miscellaneous Cards.

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE.

EDWARD C. MULFORD,

45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 70-72 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cents gal; White Granite, Yellow-Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Sold first above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any desirable company. Office North Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons!

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front past place. P. O. Box 262.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder,

RESIDENCE, 16 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 20 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 651.

W. J. Pearson, No. 19 Vine street. H. S. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Hoyt. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 792.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Wear a specialty. Pinching Steaming and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET,

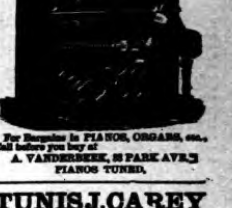
and 22 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 262,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Outbuildings constructed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.



For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 25 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture four dozen Mattresses each week. Call and see for yourself. Prices will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and prompt.

WOMAN AND HOME.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN ADMINISTERS A SCOLDING TO A FRENCH ARTIST.

Combination Among English Women—One Way to Make Tea—An Ex-Minister's Theory—Women as Farmers.

There is a fine painting in the drawing room of Mrs. John B. Henderson, the wife of the ex-senator from Missouri, and the present head of the American delegation to the International American conference, that has a bit of a story connected with it. It represents a small boy on his way to school, stopping before a wall gaily with illustrations of a coming menagerie. Right under his eyes is a stern bulletin of the provisional government of France, but he looks beyond and sees only the painted elephants and giraffes. His book strap hangs loose, he has pushed back his cap from his blond curls, and stands with mouth open and handstuffed in his pockets. In one corner is the author's name, "Achille-Fould," Mrs. Henderson saw the painting at the Paris salon and at once negotiated for its purchase.

An elderly lady came to her, and said that she was authorized by the artist to make the preliminary contract. She named the sum that would purchase the picture. Mrs. Henderson readily agreed, and as the visitor was about to leave she had presented back his cap from his blond curls, and stands with mouth open and handstuffed in his pockets. In one corner is the author's name, "Achille-Fould," Mrs. Henderson saw the painting at the Paris salon and at once negotiated for its purchase.

"Who is M. Achille-Fould?" queried she.

"An artist of great repute," said the other.

"Young or old?"

"Of middle age."

"Has he exhibited in the salon before?"

"Yes."

That was the extent of the conversation. Later it was found necessary to have the artist himself sign the contract. "And give a receipt, as it could not be done by proxy," Mrs. Henderson said for him and was surprised one morning to have a pretty girl, seemingly 16, behind her chair. Smilingly she said:

"I was expecting M. Achille-Fould. Can I never see him? Do you perhaps come from him?"

"I am M. Achille-Fould," was the reply. "I use a man's name so that I will be paid higher for my work."

"I am glad I am to see M. Achille-Fould, instead of a middle aged artist, as I anticipated," said Mrs. Henderson, "because there will be much more time for the development of your genius. But you must be thinking an American would not pay as much for good work from you as from a man. I should have paid more if you had not deprived a man of the honor of seeing a woman's name on that painting."

The pretty little artiste accepted the kindly wording and told her that she was not the only woman artist in Paris who took this means of disposing of her paintings.—Exchange.

Combination Among Women.

Combination among skilled women workers is increasing every day, though slowly, for women are naturally reserved, and they do not readily accept the principle of unionism. They have many of them suffered sorely from the effect of strikes, and though they realize that pooling their interests would act consistently, must improve their position and in the long run raise their wages, never lose sight of the large period of time which their employment must cease till their ultimate demands are conceded. Added to which they do not forget the bitter feelings aroused —the ignorant, best women employer and servant, and above all that in a struggle, such as a long strike always must be, it is only the strong who win; the weak succumb to the end.

All these things make women slow and slow to join a trade union, while the introduction of foreign labor in England and the increasing demand on account of the high tariff for foreign goods have made a much deeper impression on their minds than is generally admitted. The skilled woman worker has, however, the security of her trade, and if she can take up her stand with a greater chance of success; for with the best women workers, as with the men, the supply is rarely in excess of the demand. Hence the technical instruction given to women a good deal of the better class work they cannot do would be carried out in England, instead of being performed by French women, who are trained for it in the many technical schools which exist for women in France.

In Scotland the question has been warmly espoused by the women who work in Glasgow and Dundee, and the project of combining for the mutual benefit as well as the skilled workers, is very much in favor. Women more than in England. Scotch women are more independent and self reliant, added to which, though the pay is bad, their wants and wages are less debasing than those of the London women, and their dwellings are better and rents are lower. The rapid increase of the population and the habit of people from the country to the large towns make the problem of how to deal with our unskilled female labor every year more difficult. The education hitherto given girls in England is purely intellectual, and when a girl has passed the standard she at once goes into the ranks of the unskilled, and no one thinks she may be apprenticed and learn a trade, but the number of girls who can afford to do that is getting fewer every day. The few shillings a girl can earn is not to be lost to household an addition to the family income to be rejected, and as the majority of them marry while practically children, neither the necessity of being apprenticed nor of joining a union appeals to them.—English Illustrated Magazine.

One Way to Make Tea.

"The proper manner in which to make tea is as follows," said an Englishman the other day. "Put enough tea into the teapot, which by preference should be of earthenware, or failing that of porcelain—but never of metal—and then dash in boiling water. Then pour out two teaspoonfuls of the leaf—but not more—into the pot, and pour over it water which is within a few degrees of the boiling stage. Under no circumstances must boiling water be used, as this would tend to bring out the tannic acid from the leaf. After allowing the tea to draw from sixty to eighty seconds by the clock, it should be poured off through a cambric strainer into a glass decanter or bottle.

"A fresh supply of hot water should then at once be poured on the leaves, and the pot allowed to draw from two to three minutes, but no longer, after which the infusion should be strained off into a second decanter or glass bottle and set aside. The process may be repeated with the same original tea leaves eight or ten times in succession, each infusion being allowed to draw a little longer than the last predecessor. The decanters or bottles of tea thus made which are not required for immediate drinking should be carefully corked up after being allowed to cool, and should then be placed on ice ready for use a week or even a fortnight later if necessary. All that is required in order to prepare it for drinking will be to warm it, but not to a boiling degree, in a porcelain lined saucepan.

"The tea made by the above process—when set cautiously aside and kept in a cool place resembling that of sherry, and is entirely devoid of all bitterness or tannic acid. Moreover, it retains all its true fragrance and aroma, and possesses a flavor so exquisite that any person who has once tasted it would never dream of adding sugar or milk thereto. Although so relatively small a quantity of the leaf has been used, yet the infusion is more than sufficiently strong to invigorate and refresh the most exacting of tea fiends.

"The tea leaf, it must be borne in mind, is an extremely delicate article. Its susceptibility to the odors of other articles near it is a source of danger and deterioration, as it readily takes the smell of coffee, spices, cheese, bacon and other articles of pronounced flavor. Tea must be stored in a warm, dry place, and unnecessary exposure to the air should be avoided at all costs."—New York Tribune.

The Queen's Lack of Consideration.

It must be whispered that the chief lady of the realm is not on all occasions the most considerate of companions. Besides her disregard for the feelings of others in respect to her apartments, she is apparently unaware that her failing in waiting are like ordinary mortals, capable of bodily fatigue. They must always be within earshot, always ready to reproduce the daily papers (from which every paragraph of sport must be carefully pruned to their sovereign has previously been carefully removed) and to read aloud standing for any length of time. French and German as well as English books are discussed in the presence of the royal circle after dinner, when the queen is not feeling inclined for music, and even beside the maid who shows any sign of failing strength? Many ladies have indeed proved physically unequal to the tasks thus imposed upon them and have been dismissed without further ado.

The queen is, as may be imagined, a stern mentor in small matters as in great. Her dislike to the ways and manners of the modern English woman is daily growing, and only recently has she allowed her ladies to indulge in such vanities as "fringes," or to display themselves in visites or other outdoor garments disfigured by the hideous bustle. The dress of the day was also, in her opinion, an essentially manly privilege, and Princess Beatrice, who now reveals in the pageboy, I believe, had a big fight to obtain her mother's permission to be seen thus demeaning herself anywhere outside the castle grounds at Balmoral, writes a correspondent.

Lady Victoria's own costumes are of the simplest and her bonnets of antiquated fashion, while—most I admit it—her indoor bonnet is

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

—The Olympics and Somerset bowlers now will roll a game to-night on the Somerville alleys.

—Library books will be delivered to-morrow evening at the usual hour at the public library.

—Street Commissioner Angleman asked the council at the corner of Plant and Somerset streets to-day.

—The "Silent Four" will give an evening reunion to-night in the hall at the corner of Park and North avenues.

—Banks, stores and other places of business will be closed to-morrow. It being a legal holiday, no paper will be issued from this office.

—Hundreds of solid tons of wet and compressed snow fell in the far North-west indicate that the forces of Winter have not been resting everywhere on this planet. A more equable distribution might have been acceptable in many ways to the dwellers here about us.

—At the next meeting of the Somerset county Board of Agriculture, which will be held on Saturday, March 1st, a set of questions formulated by Gov. Abbett will be submitted to the farmers for answer. This is done with a view of framing a bill in the interest of the farmers, who are invited to participate in the meeting.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church give a sociable and supper at the church, on West Seventh street this evening.

—See the advertisement in another column, of the concert to be held in the new chapel of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, on March 1st.

—The overflow pipe of the fire well in the corner of Front and Somerset streets became choked in some way. Chief Engineer Dome is investigating the matter to-day.

—At about half past five o'clock Wednesday afternoon, a coupling on the main shafting of the Pond Tool Works broke, causing the shafting to fall. In its descent it narrowly escaped striking one of the employes, who was working near it. Superintendent Lee went to Philadelphia that night and procured another coupling and repaired the damage before morning.

—Service Sunday in the Trinity Reformed church as follows: Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Scheele, at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. For the morning the subject will be "The temptation of Christ," by request. The subject in the evening will be, the focus of the "must" in Christ life. Sabbath school at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting in the lecture room at 6:45 p.m. A welcome to all.

—Reform Hall will be open next Sunday at the customary hours of 9.15 a. m., 4 and 7.45 p. m., and to all the meetings the public receive cordial welcome. The evening meeting promises to be particulary interesting. It being the seventh anniversary of the Reform Club's existence, and Joseph Coughlin, the eminent temperance speaker, and one of the Club's founders, will be present and take an active part in the exercises. An address will also be made by Rev. A. H. Lewis of this city.

The Second Anniversary.

The second anniversary of the German Reformed church was celebrated last evening. There was a good attendance and all present were pleasantly entertained. The programme consisted of recitations singing, etc. The pastor of the church, the Rev. F. Koechli, addressed the congregation after which refreshments were served: The following persons took part in the entertainment: Mrs. Meutenbeck, Mrs. Yaeger, Mrs. Strahle, Miss Strader, Miss Mueller, Mr. Wolf, Masters Johnnie Yoehl and Philip Koechli, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Meutenbeck.

The Ladies Aid Society and especially Mrs. V. Utzinger deserve the highest praise for their untiring efforts to help the church and their endeavors to make it pleasant for every one who attends.

Encampment Committee Meeting.

The Sailors and Soldiers Memorial Monument Committee held a meeting last night in the rooms of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. After carefully examining the various designs presented the committee chose four and they were referred to sub-committees, of which they will report next month. The sub-committees of the committee are Messrs. J. Burtis Tracy, J. R. Stewart, E. J. Olsen and Col. Tyler. The committee will visit the various cemeteries in which the companies have erected monuments for the purpose of seeing how the weather affects the granite. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman of the sub-committee.

Wetumpka Lodge.

The Committee on Anniversary of Wetumpka Lodge 3401, K. of H., will meet on Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. F. P. Hoffman, Jr., Dunellen. They will engage Music Hall for April 18. At a meeting of the lodge last evening five new members were initiated. There were to have been six initiated but one could not appear on account of family illness. Proposition were received. Brooklyn Lodge, of Brooklyn, and Oxford Lodge, of Hackettstown, will pay Wetumpka Lodge a visit March 6.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Smith's Drug Store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
Saturday	20	30	24
Sunday	22	32	26
Monday	20	30	24
Tuesday	18	28	22
Wednesday	16	26	20
Thursday	14	24	18
Friday	12	22	16
Saturday	10	20	14
Sunday	8	18	12
Monday	6	16	10
Tuesday	4	14	8
Wednesday	2	12	6
Thursday	0	10	4
Friday	2	12	6
Saturday	4	14	8
Sunday	6	16	10
Monday	8	18	12
Tuesday	10	20	14
Wednesday	12	22	16
Thursday	14	24	18
Friday	16	26	20
Saturday	18	28	22
Sunday	20	30	24
Monday	22	32	26
Tuesday	24	34	28
Wednesday	26	36	30
Thursday	28	38	32
Friday	30	40	34
Saturday	32	42	36
Sunday	34	44	38
Monday	36	46	40
Tuesday	38	48	42
Wednesday	40	50	44
Thursday	42	52	46
Friday	44	54	48
Saturday	46	56	50
Sunday	48	58	52
Monday	50	60	54
Tuesday	52	62	56
Wednesday	54	64	58
Thursday	56	66	60
Friday	58	68	62
Saturday	60	70	64
Sunday	62	72	66
Monday	64	74	68
Tuesday	66	76	70
Wednesday	68	78	72
Thursday	70	80	74
Friday	72	82	76
Saturday	74	84	78
Sunday	76	86	80
Monday	78	88	82
Tuesday	80	90	84
Wednesday	82	92	86
Thursday	84	94	88
Friday	86	96	90
Saturday	88	98	92
Sunday	90	100	94
Monday	92	102	96
Tuesday	94	104	98
Wednesday	96	106	100
Thursday	98	108	102
Friday	100	110	104
Saturday	102	112	106
Sunday	104	114	108
Monday	106	116	110
Tuesday	108	118	112
Wednesday	110	120	114
Thursday	112	122	116
Friday	114	124	118
Saturday	116	126	120
Sunday	118	128	122
Monday	120	130	124
Tuesday	122	132	126
Wednesday	124	134	128
Thursday	126	136	130
Friday	128	138	132
Saturday	130	140	134
Sunday	132	142	136
Monday	134	144	138
Tuesday	136	146	140
Wednesday	138	148	142
Thursday	140	150	144
Friday	142	152	146
Saturday	144	154	148
Sunday	146	156	150
Monday	148	158	152
Tuesday	150	160	154
Wednesday	152	162	156
Thursday	154	164	158
Friday	156	166	160
Saturday	158	168	162
Sunday	160	170	164
Monday	162	172	166
Tuesday	164	174	168
Wednesday	166	176	170
Thursday	168	178	172
Friday	170	180	174
Saturday	172	182	176
Sunday	174	184	178
Monday	176	186	180
Tuesday	178	188	182
Wednesday	180	190	184
Thursday	182	192	186
Friday	184	194	188
Saturday	186	196	190
Sunday	188	198	192
Monday	190	200	194
Tuesday	192	202	196
Wednesday	194	204	198
Thursday	196	206	200
Friday	198	208	202
Saturday	200	210	204
Sunday	202	212	206
Monday	204	214	208
Tuesday	206	216	210
Wednesday	208	218	212
Thursday	210	220	214
Friday	212	222	216
Saturday	214	224	218
Sunday	216	226	220
Monday	218	228	222
Tuesday	220	230	224
Wednesday	222	232	226
Thursday	224	234	228
Friday	226	236	230
Saturday	228	238	232
Sunday	230	240	234
Monday	232	242	236
Tuesday	234	244	238
Wednesday	236	246	240
Thursday	238	248	242
Friday	240	250	244
Saturday	242	252	246
Sunday	244	254	248
Monday	246	256	250
Tuesday	248	258	252
Wednesday	250	260	254
Thursday	252	262	256
Friday	254	264	258
Saturday	256	266	260
Sunday	258	268	262
Monday	260	270	264
Tuesday	262	272	266
Wednesday	264	274	268
Thursday	266	276	270
Friday	268	278	272
Saturday	270	280	274
Sunday	272	282	276
Monday	274	284	278
Tuesday	276	286	280
Wednesday	278	288	282
Thursday	280	290	284
Friday	282	292	286
Saturday	284	294	288
Sunday	286	296	290
Monday	288	298	292
Tuesday	290	300	294
Wednesday	292	302	296
Thursday	294	304	298
Friday	296	306	300
Saturday	298	308	302
Sunday	300	310	304
Monday	302	312	306
Tuesday	304	314	308
Wednesday	306	316	310
Thursday	308	318	312
Friday	310	320	314
Saturday	312	322	316
Sunday	314	324	318
Monday	316	326	320
Tuesday	318	328	322
Wednesday	320	330	324
Thursday	322	332	326
Friday	324	334	328
Saturday	326	336	330
Sunday	328	338	332
Monday	330	340	334
Tuesday	332	342	336
Wednesday	334	344	338
Thursday	336	346	340
Friday	338	348	342
Saturday	340	350	344
Sunday	342	352	346
Monday	344	354	348
Tuesday	346	356	350
Wednesday	348	358	352
Thursday	350	360	354
Friday	352	362	356
Saturday	354	364	358
Sunday	356	366	360
Monday	358	368	362
Tuesday	360	370	364
Wednesday	362	372	366
Thursday	364	374	368
Friday	366	376	370
Saturday	368	378	372
Sunday	370	380	374
Monday	372	382	376
Tuesday	374	384	378
Wednesday	376	386	380
Thursday	378	388	382
Friday	380	390	384
Saturday	382	392	386
Sunday	384	394	388
Monday	386	396	390
Tuesday	388	398	392
Wednesday	390	400	394
Thursday	392	402	396
Friday	394	404	398
Saturday	396	406	400
Sunday	398	408	402
Monday	400	410	404
Tuesday	402	412	406
Wednesday	404	414	408
Thursday	406	416	410
Friday	408	418	412
Saturday	410	420	414
Sunday	412	422	416
Monday	414	424	418
Tuesday	416	426	420
Wednesday	418	428	422
Thursday	420	430	424
Friday	422	432	426
Saturday	424	434	428
Sunday	426	436	430
Monday	428	438	432
Tuesday	430	440	434
Wednesday	432	442	436
Thursday	434	444	438
Friday	436	446	440
Saturday	438	448	442
Sunday	440	450	444
Monday	442	452	446
Tuesday	444	454	448
Wednesday	446	456	450
Thursday	448	458	452
Friday	450	460	454
Saturday	452	462	456
Sunday	454	464	458
Monday	456	466	460
Tuesday	458	468	462
Wednesday	460	470	464
Thursday	462	472	466
Friday	464	474	468
Saturday	466	476	470
Sunday	468	478	472
Monday	470	480	474
Tuesday	472	482	476
Wednesday	474	484	478
Thursday	476	486	480
Friday	478	488	482
Saturday	480	490	484
Sunday	482	492	486
Monday	484	494	488
Tuesday	486	496	490
Wednesday	488	498	492
Thursday	490	500	494
Friday	492	502	496
Saturday	494	504	498
Sunday	496	506	500
Monday	498	508	502
Tuesday	500	510	504
Wednesday	502	512	506
Thursday	504	514	508
Friday	506	516	510
Saturday	508	518	512
Sunday	510	520	514
Monday	512	522	516
Tuesday	514	524	518
Wednesday	516	526	520
Thursday	518	528	522
Friday	520	530	524
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Sunday	524	534	528
Monday	526	536	530
Tuesday	528	538	532
Wednesday	530	540	534
Thursday	532	542	536
Friday	534	544	538
Saturday	536	546	540
Sunday	538	548	542
Monday	540	550	544
Tuesday	542	552	546
Wednesday	544	554	548
Thursday	546	556	550
Friday	548	558	552
Saturday	550	560	554
Sunday	552	562	556
Monday	554	564	558
Tuesday	556	566	560
Wednesday	558	568	562
Thursday	560	570	564
Friday	562	572	566
Saturday	564	574	568
Sunday	566	576	570
Monday	568	578	572
Tuesday	570	580	574
Wednesday	572	582	576
Thursday	574	584	578
Friday	576	586	580
Saturday	578	588	582
Sunday	580	590	584
Monday	582	592	586
Tuesday	584	594	588
Wednesday	586	596	590
Thursday	588	598	592
Friday	590	600	594
Saturday	592	602	596
Sunday	594	604	598
Monday	596	606	600
Tuesday	598	608	602
Wednesday	600	610	604
Thursday	602	612	606
Friday	604	614	608
Saturday	606	616	610
Sunday	608	618	612
Monday	610	620	614
Tuesday	612	622	616
Wednesday	614	624	618
Thursday	616	626	620
Friday	618	628	622
Saturday	620	630	624
Sunday	622	632	626
Monday	624	634	628
Tuesday	626	636	630
Wednesday	628	638	632
Thursday	630	640	634
Friday	632	642	636
Saturday	634	644	638
Sunday	636	646	640
Monday	638	648	642
Tuesday	640	650	644
Wednesday	642	652	646
Thursday	644	654	648
Friday	646	656	650
Saturday	648	658	652
Sunday	650	660	654
Monday	652	662	656
Tuesday	654	664	658
Wednesday	656	666	660
Thursday	658	668	662
Friday	660	670	664
Saturday	662	672	666
Sunday	664	674	668
Monday	666	676	670
Tuesday	668	678	672
Wednesday	670	680	674
Thursday	672	682	676
Friday	674	684	678
Saturday	676	686	680
Sunday	678	688	682
Monday	680	690	684
Tuesday	682	692	686
Wednesday	684	694	688
Thursday	686	696	690
Friday	688	698	692
Saturday	690	700	694
Sunday	692	702	696
Monday	694	704	698
Tuesday	696	706	700
Wednesday	698	708	702
Thursday	700	710	704
Friday	702	712	706
Saturday	704	714	708
Sunday	706	716	710
Monday	708	718	712
Tuesday	710	720	714
Wednesday	712	722	716
Thursday	714	724	718
Friday	716	726	720
Saturday	718	728	722
Sunday	720	730	724
Monday	722	732	726
Tuesday	724	734	728
Wednesday	726	736	730
Thursday	728	738	732
Friday	730	740	734
Saturday	732	742	736
Sunday	734	744	738
Monday	736	746	740
Tuesday	738	748	742
Wednesday	740	750	744
Thursday	742	752	746
Friday	744	754	748
Saturday	746	756	750
Sunday	748	758	752
Monday	750	760	754
Tuesday	752	762	756
Wednesday	754	764	758
Thursday	756	766	760
Friday	758	768	762
Saturday	760	770	764
Sunday	762	772	766
Monday	764	774	768
Tuesday	766	776	770
Wednesday	768	778	772
Thursday	770	780	774
Friday	772	782	776
Saturday	774	784	778
Sunday	776	786	780
Monday	778	788	782
Tuesday	780	790	784
Wednesday	782	792	786
Thursday	784	794	788
Friday	786	796	790
Saturday	788	798	792
Sunday	790	800	794
Monday	792	802	796
Tuesday	794	804	798
Wednesday	796	806	800
Thursday	798	808	802
Friday	800	810	804
Saturday	802	812	806
Sunday	804	814	808
Monday	806	816	810
Tuesday	808	818	812
Wednesday	810	820	814
Thursday	812	822	816
Friday	814	824	818
Saturday	816	826	820
Sunday	818	828	822
Monday	820	830	824
Tuesday	822	832	826
Wednesday	824	834	828
Thursday	826	836	830
Friday	828	838	832
Saturday	830	840	834
Sunday	832	842	836
Monday	834	844	838
Tuesday	836	846	840
Wednesday	838	848	842
Thursday	840	850	844
Friday	842	852	846
Saturday	844	854	848
Sunday	846	856	850
Monday	848	858	852
Tuesday	850	860	854
Wednesday	852	862	856
Thursday	854	864	858
Friday	856	866	860
Saturday	858	868	862
Sunday	860	870	864
Monday	862	872	866
Tuesday	864	874	868
Wednesday	866	876	870
Thursday	868	878	872
Friday	870	880	874
Saturday	872	882	876
Sunday	874	884	878
Monday	876	886	880
Tuesday	878	888	882
Wednesday	880	890	884
Thursday	882	892	886
Friday	884	894	888
Saturday	886	896	890
Sunday	888	898	892
Monday	890	900	894
Tuesday	892	902	896
Wednesday	894	904	898
Thursday	896	906	900
Friday	898	908	902
Saturday	900	910	904
Sunday	902	912	906
Monday	904	914	908
Tuesday	906	916	910
Wednesday	908	918	912
Thursday	910	920	914
Friday	912	922	916
Saturday	914	924	918
Sunday	916	926	920
Monday	918	928	922
Tuesday	920	930	924
Wednesday	922	932	926
Thursday	924	934	928
Friday	926	936	930
Saturday	928	938	932
Sunday	930	940	934
Monday	932	942	936
Tuesday	934	944	938
Wednesday	936	946	940
Thursday	938	948	942
Friday	940	950	944
Saturday	942	952	946
Sunday	944	954	948
Monday	946	956	950
Tuesday	948	958	952
Wednesday	950	960	954
Thursday	952	962	956
Friday	954	964	958
Saturday	956	966	960
Sunday	958	968	962
Monday	960	970	964
Tuesday	962	972	966
Wednesday	964	974	968
Thursday	966	976	970
Friday	968	978	972
Saturday	970	980	974
Sunday	972	982	976
Monday	974	984	978
Tuesday	976	986	980
Wednesday	978	988	982
Thursday	980	990	984
Friday	982	992	986
Saturday	984	994	988
Sunday	986	996	990
Monday	988	998	992
Tuesday	990	1000	994
Wednesday	992	1002	996
Thursday	994	1004	998
Friday	996	1006	1000
Saturday	998	1008	1002
Sunday	1000	1010	1004
Monday	1002	1012	1006
Tuesday	1004	1014	1008
Wednesday	1006	1016	1010
Thursday	1008	1018	1012
Friday	1010	1020	1014
Saturday	1012	1022	1016
Sunday	1014	1024	1018
Monday	1016	1026	1020
Tuesday	1018	1028	1022
Wednesday	1020	1030	1024
Thursday	1022	1032	1026
Friday	1024	1034	1028
Saturday	1026	1036	1030
Sunday	1028	1038	1032
Monday	1030	1040	1034
Tuesday	1032	1042	1036
Wednesday	1034	1044	1038
Thursday	1036	1046	1040
Friday	1038	1048	1042
Saturday	1040	1050	1044
Sunday	1042	1052	1046
Monday	1044	1054	1048
Tuesday	1046	1056	1050
Wednesday	1048	1058	1052
Thursday	1050	1060	1054
Friday	1052	1062	1056
Saturday	1054	1064	1058
Sunday	1056	1066	1060
Monday	1058	1068	1062
Tuesday	1060	1070	1064
Wednesday	1062	1072	1066
Thursday	1064	1074	1068
Friday	1066	1076	1070
Saturday	1068	1078	1072
Sunday	1070	1080	1074
Monday	1072	1082	1076
Tuesday	1074	1084	1078
Wednesday	1076	1086	1080
Thursday	1078	1088	1082
Friday	1080	1090	1084
Saturday	1082	1092	1086
Sunday	1084	1094	1088
Monday	1086	1096	1090
Tuesday	1088	1098	1092
Wednesday	1090	1100	1094
Thursday	1092	1102	1096
Friday	1094	1104	1098
Saturday	1096	1106	1100
Sunday	1098	1108	1102
Monday	1100	1110	1104
Tuesday	1102	1112	1106
Wednesday	1104	1114	1108
Thursday	1106	1116	1110
Friday	1108	1118	1112
Saturday	1110	1120	1114
Sunday	1112	1122	1116
Monday	1114	1124	1118
Tuesday	1116	1126	1120
Wednesday	1118	1128	1122
Thursday	1120	1130	1124
Friday	1122	1132	1126
Saturday	1124	1134	1128
Sunday	1126	1136	1130
Monday	1128	1138	1132
Tuesday	1130	1140	1134
Wednesday	1132	1142	1136
Thursday	1134	1144	1138
Friday	1136	1146	1140
Saturday	1138	1148	1142
Sunday	1140	1150	1144
Monday	1142	1152	1146
Tuesday	1144	1154	1148
Wednesday	1146	1156	1150
Thursday	1148	1158	1152
Friday	1150	1160	1154
Saturday	1152	1162	1156
Sunday	1154	1164	1158
Monday	1156	1166	1160
Tuesday	1158	1168	1162
Wednesday	1160	1170	1164
Thursday	1162	1172	1166
Friday	1164	1174	1168
Saturday	1166	1176	1170
Sunday	1168	1178	1172
Monday	1170	1180	1174
Tuesday	1172	1182	1176
Wednesday	1174	1184	1178
Thursday	1176	1186	1180
Friday	1178	1188	1182
Saturday	1180	1190	1184
Sunday	1182	1192	1186
Monday	1184	1194	1188
Tuesday	1186	1196	1190
Wednesday	1188	1198	1192
Thursday	1190	1200	1194
Friday	1192	1202	1196
Saturday	1194	1204	1198
Sunday	1196	1206	1200
Monday	1198	1208	1202
Tuesday	1200	1210	1204
Wednesday	1202	1212	1206
Thursday	1204	1214	1208
Friday	1206	1216	1210
Saturday	1208	1218	1212
Sunday	1210	1220	1214
Monday	1212	1222	1216
Tuesday	1214	1224	1218
Wednesday	1216	1226	1220
Thursday	1218	1228	1222
Friday	1220	1230	1224
Saturday	1222	1232	1226
Sunday	1224	1234	1228
Monday	1226	1236	1230
Tuesday	1228	1238	1232
Wednesday	1230	1240	1234
Thursday	1232	1242	1236
Friday	1234	1244	1238
Saturday	1236	1246	1240
Sunday	1238	1248	1242
Monday	1240	1250	1244
Tuesday	1242	1252	1246
Wednesday	1244	1254	1248
Thursday	1246	1256	1250
Friday	1248	1258	1252
Saturday	1250	1260	1254
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Monday	1254	1264	1258
Tuesday	1256	1266	1260
Wednesday	1258	1268	1262
Thursday	1260	1270	1264
Friday	1262	1272	1266
Saturday	1264	1274	1268
Sunday	1266	1276	1270
Monday	1268	1278	1272
Tuesday	1270	1280	1274
Wednesday	1272	1282	1276
Thursday	1274	1284	1278
Friday	1276	1286	1280
Saturday	1278	1288	1282
Sunday	1280	1290	1284
Monday	1282	1292	1286
Tuesday	1284	1294	1288
Wednesday	1286	1296	1290
Thursday	1288	1298	1292
Friday	1290	1300	1294
Saturday	1292	1302	1296
Sunday	1294	1304	1298
Monday	1296	1306	1300
Tuesday	1298	1308	1302
Wednesday	1300	1310	1304
Thursday	1302	1312	1306
Friday	1304	1314	1308
Saturday	1306	1316	1310
Sunday	1308	1318	1312
Monday	1310	1320	1314
Tuesday	1312	1322	1316
Wednesday	1314	1324	1318
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Friday	1318	1328	1322
Saturday	1320	1330	1324
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Tuesday	1326	1336	1330
Wednesday	1328	1338	1332
Thursday	1330	1340	1334
Friday	1332	1342	1336
Saturday	1334	1344	1338
Sunday	1336	1346	1340
Monday	1338	1348	1342
Tuesday	1340	1350	1344
Wednesday	1342	1352	1346
Thursday	1344	1354	1348
Friday	1346	1356	1350
Saturday	1348	1358	1352
Sunday	1350	1360	1354
Monday	1352	1362	1356
Tuesday	1354	1364	1358
Wednesday	1356	1366	1360
Thursday	1358	1368	1362
Friday	1360	1370	1364
Saturday	1362	1372	1366
Sunday	1364	1374	1368
Monday	1366	1376	1370
Tuesday	1368	1378	1372
Wednesday	1370	1380	1374
Thursday	1372	1382	1376
Friday	1374	1384	1378
Saturday	1376	1386	1380
Sunday	1378	1388	1382
Monday	1380	1390	1384
Tuesday	1382	1392	1386
Wednesday	1384	1394	1388
Thursday	1386	1396	1390
Friday	1388	1398	1392
Saturday	1390	1400	1394
Sunday	1392	1402	1396
Monday	1394	1404	1398
Tuesday	1396	1406

EXPOSITION ELOQUENCE.

Many Fair Arguments Heard in the House.

FOUR CITIES AFTER THE HONOR.

The South Opposed to the Project—Able Orators Urge Upon Congress the Claims of New York, Chicago, Washington and St. Louis to the Prize.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—It was plainly apparent soon after the house met that there was a fixed intention on the part of a number of the Democratic delegation to oppose the World's fair project because of the government appropriation of $1,500,000 provided for in the several bills. When the speaker announced that the consideration of the World's fair bill was the order regular under Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, the chairman of the committee in charge of the matter, made a statement concerning the allotment of time for discussion by the committee. Mr. Mills (Tex.) and Mr. McMillan (Tenn.) objected to the passage of the bill. Mr. Mills was not satisfied with the allotment of time. He demanded half of the time in behalf of the opponents of the bill. A wrangle ensued. Mr. Kilgore (Tex.) finally raised the question of consideration, which, a vote was taken, resulting in the yeas and 21 nays.

Democrats Agreed with the Speaker.

"No quorum," said Mr. Kilgore. "The chair overrules the point," said the speaker deliberately. There was much laughter at this remark, and for the first time in seventeen weeks the Democrats did not oppose a radical ruling made by the speaker. On the contrary most of them seemed to be much pleased.

Mr. Candler Argues for the Fair.

Mr. Candler finally succeeded in beginning his speech on the general features of the project, outlining reasons why a fair should be held. He then discussed briefly the general bills appropriating money for a government exhibit, contending that the people should have a chance to improve study of arts and sciences exhibited by the government of the United States could make. It was clear that the fair would bring into circulation an immense amount of money. The proposition was of as much interest to the south, that might vote against it, as it was to the other sections of the country.

Mr. Flower for New York.

Mr. Flower (N. Y.) opened the discussion for the metropolis. He said he believed that the selection of New York as the site for the fair meant the greatest possible success in this undertaking. New York would assume the responsibility to finance the fair and make it a success. He also argued in favor of the position that the success of the fair depended upon the participation of foreign nations, and said that Chicago, St. Louis and Washington could not offer the same inducements to foreign exhibitors because of their situation. Mr. Flower held up a telegram at this moment and announced that Governor Hill had signed the New York World's fair bill. (Applause.)

New England Speaks for the Metropolis.

Mr. Moore (N. H.) said that a neighborly feeling prompted the New England States to support the claims of the people of New York. On the Atlantic coast, he said, had been developed the fullest type of the flower of our civilization, and there was no place so fitting for the display of that flower as the city of New York.

Mr. Covert (N. Y.) claimed that in none of the cities named except New York could be seen the navies of the world. He thought the greatness of this country could be viewed better nowhere else.

Journalist Logan Makes a Hit.

Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) said that the fair should be held in a city commensurate with the greatness of the undertaking. The selection of a site was a vital point. The fair would not be a World's fair if it was not held at the commercial center of the continent. He advocated many arguments as to the accessibility of New York to all classes. His speech created much enthusiasm.

Move New York Men Heard.

Mr. Yoder (N. Y.) said that New York asked only a charter, and not a dollar. He [illegible] that New York was more accessible to foreign visitors than was any other city. Mr. Hopkins (N. Y.) gave a picture of the beauties of New York harbor and the Hudson river. Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) said that he thought that New York was the best site, but whenever the fair was held it would be the grandest in history. Mr. McAdoo (N. J.) said that he was proud of St. Louis and Chicago, but the exposition would be a success unless it was accessible to the masses as it would be at New York. The works of genius and art were greater than those of nature. Accessibility was the point to which we should be educated by something more than an exhibition of material things.

Chicago's Turn Next Raised.

Mr. Hitt (Ill.) spoke in favor of Chicago. He said that Chicago was near the center of the United States. It was accessible to the mining regions of Pennsylvania and the great agricultural belt of the west. Its tonnage was second in size among American cities. He said that if the fair was held in New York, and failed, which he expects to accomplish in sixty days, starting from Tacoma, Wash. He received a telegram last night from L. F. Rodenbaugh, proprietor of the Chicago Ledger, to charter a special steamer and escort of citizens from Tacoma to the steamer Abyssinia, which leaves Vancouver March 17. Mr. Train will leave Boston March 1.

Fatal Mining Accident.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 21.—An accident has just occurred at slope No. 5, Lyon mountain, by which Edward King, a miner, lost his life, and Dennis Wynn, a contractor, was crushed and received injuries from the effects of which he died immediately. Wynn escaped with a broken leg and some severe cuts about the head.

Indiana's Prohibition Platform.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—The State Prohibition convention has adopted a platform declaring in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors; that license high or low is wrong in principle; that the tariff should be removed from all necessaries of life. Augustus Bradley was nominated for secretary of state.

The Promised Land Was Not Reached.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The steamship Bohemia, from Hamburg, has just arrived. An insaigrant named Louisa Bandtzer committed suicide by jumping overboard during the passage, and Christopher Klage another immigrant, died of alcoholism.

Dr. Blood in Custody.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 21.—Dr. Blood, wanted in the Bernard murder case, has been arrested here and taken to Boston.

THE IRONMASTER'S GIFT.

The Carnegie Library Opened by the President.

THE SPEECHES OF THE OCCASION

Mr. Carnegie Transfers the Golden Key to Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny City.

Every Citizen Could Say, "I am Joint Proprietor Here"—Carnegie's Plans.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.—At 7:30 o'clock last evening Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by President Harrison and the other invited guests, took carriages at the Duquesne club and were driven directly to the Free Library building, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny City. The spacious music hall was filled to overflowing when the distinguished party entered the building. They were greeted with thunders of applause. The national hymn "America" was rendered by the Mozart society and the audience, accompanied by the Carnegie organ. Right Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead led in the prayer. The hymn "The Heavens Are Telling" was sung by the Mozart society, and Andrew Carnegie was presented to the audience.

The Golden Key Delivered.

Mr. Carnegie was almost overcome at the warmth of the greeting accorded him, and with difficulty delivered a brief address, presenting to Mayor Pearson the golden key of the Free Library building to the keeping of R. T. Pearson, mayor of the city of Allegheny.

In the course of Mr. Carnegie's remarks he was profuse in thanks to the whose all had given in carrying his plans to completion. He was proud of the honor conferred by the president of the United States in his presence, and the distinguished representatives of the Free library at its christening. Mr. Carnegie stated that the library building was for all time to come the property of the people, and that every man, woman and child, rich or poor, black or white, can enter this building and truthfully say, "I am the joint proprietor here." Mr. Carnegie's remarks were greeted with enthusiasm.

Mayor Pearson accepted the golden key, replying in a few well chosen remarks.

The President's Address.

The president was introduced, was enthusiastically cheered. He said: "I have spent an instructive day in Allegheny county. In your mills and factories I have seen matter of prodigious weight, at which man seemed powerless, lifted as a mother would her babe by the inventions of the brain; and yet, great as these things are, I witness here that which is greater and nobler—the dull ore of the mind transformed. It is the mind which achieves all these wonders. I congratulate this intelligent community with it the suggestion to read and think.

"I congratulate you that you have a man among you who could conceive of this and has the means to influence others to contribute, who have accumulated wealth will hold it but as trustees for mankind. The capitalist may say: 'May I not do with my wealth as I please?' I say yes, if you please, but how much nobler an example of the use of wealth have we before us tonight! How futile will be the structure of intellect which will have their origin in this building! How broad may be the advancement which may come from here!

"The entire world may be raised to a higher standard. This library is left in your charge, citizens of Allegheny; see to it that the trust is worthily bestowed. I now declare the library formally opened. I charge you to be zealous and circumspect, that it may not fall below the idea of the man who gave this institution for the public use."

Mayor Pearson's Address.

Enoch Pratt, the well known philanthropist of Baltimore, spoke of the benefits to be derived. Governor Beaver followed in well appointed remarks, declaring that no man could render higher service to his country than had Mr. Carnegie in that he had dedicated his own self to the good of his fellows. Rev. Thomas of Hon. John Dalzell were highly complimentary to Mr. Carnegie. He was followed by Dr. Riddle, President Hunter, of the Allegheny council; Hon. John H. Ricketson and Rev. Dr. Purvis.

Chairman James B. Scott, of the library commission, closed the exercises by reading the report of the commission and transferring the deed to the property to the city of Allegheny. The hallelujah chorus was sung and the benediction pronounced by Bishop Phelps.

President Harrison, accompanied by Governor Beaver, Enoch Pratt and Professor Langley, were driven directly to the Union station, where they occupied a special car and left for home at 10:35 o'clock.

The Building Dedicated.

The building dedicated is the finest one in Allegheny City. It cost $900,000, one-sixth of which is having been spent for carving. Its cost pipe organ which wholly fills one end of the music hall. The building itself is of Ohio sandstone, with trimmings of granite. Architecturally it is purely Romanesque. The structure is absolutely fireproof, every precaution known having been taken to attain that end. One of the unique features of the building is the book "magazine." At no point can the visitor see a single book in the building. The volumes are arranged in a compartment, accessible only to the attendants, which seems more like a safe deposit vault than a library. They are closely packed, like bricks in a wall, and to obtain a person to pass between the rows of shelves. In this "magazine" there is no wood work except the shelves, and the air in it is absolutely impossible. It will contain 130,000 volumes.

Carnegie's Plans for Pittsburg.

It is reliably reported that Andrew Carnegie, in addition to his donations of $1,000,000 for a free library in Pittsburg, has signified his intention of establishing the site for the main building. This means an additional expenditure of probably half a million of dollars.

Five Murderers to Hang.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 21.—Five murderers will be hanged on Wednesday, April 9, the death warrants having been issued by Governor Beaver. The doomed men are: William Fisher, of Northumberland county; Zachary Taylor, Greene county; William H. Smith, Allegheny county; Charles Carter, Cambria county, and Alfred Andrews, Center county.

Empire State Y. M. C. A. Convention.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian association, of this state, has opened in this city. Over six hundred delegates are present. Dr. Richard Dyer delivered an address of welcome. Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, also made an address. The convention will last over Sunday.

Chicago Downs Philadelphia.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 21.—The Philadelphia and Chicago League clubs played baseball here with the following results: Ph.s adelphia, 3; Chicago, 8

SOCIALISTS GAIN GROUND.

The Government Lost Fifteen Seats in the Reichstag Elections.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Elections for members of the reichstag were held throughout the empire yesterday. The German Socialists never prosecuted an electoral campaign with more vigor than that which marked their work yesterday at the polls, and, from all appearances, never with greater success. They have unquestionably made large gains in Berlin, and the returns from the other parts of the country is plainly apparent. The returns indicate that the government has lost fifteen seats in the reichstag and that the Socialists have doubled their voting strength throughout the kingdom of Prussia.

Prince Bismarck drove in a closed carriage to the polling booth situated at the Herrenhaus restaurant, and deposited his ballot in favor of Herr Zeidler, Conservative candidate for reichstag.

When Prince Bismarck entered the voting post he was greeted respectfully by every one present. In acknowledgment the chancellor saluted. "Now I am going to my last vote." Responding to expressions of doubt, in view of his vigorous appearance, the chancellor continued: "I am now 75 years of age. Five years longer is a long time."

New York Socialists Rejoice.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in Cooper Union night, at which Sergius Shevitch and others spoke, and cablegrams of the results of the German election were received. Some of the cables announced that the entire Socialist vote at 1,200,000, which is an increase of 50 per cent.

New Enterprises in the South.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 21.—Among the largest new enterprises in the south reported last week in The Manufacturers' Record are a $1,500,000 coal and iron company in Birmingham, Ala.; a cotton mill company for a $600,000 cotton mill in Florence, Ala.; the purchase by Alabama capitalists of two furnaces and mineral property for $900,000, a $300,000 cotton mill in Arkansas; a $250,000 car building company in Atlanta, a $50,000 brick and tile works in Brunswick, a $200,000 phosphate company in Florida, a $200,000 cotton mill company in Georgia, a $100,000 cotton mill in North Carolina, a $70,000 pulp making company in South Carolina, a $200,000 engine and boiler company in Roanoke, Va.; new iron furnaces at Pulaski, Va.; Johnson City, Tenn.; at Bristol, Tenn., by Pennsylvania iron makers, and one at Big Stone Gap, Va.

Ayrshire Breeders Meet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Ayrshire Breeders' association held its fifteenth annual meeting at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. President Converse presided. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President—Col. Thomas Converse, of Woodville, N. Y. Vice presidents —Obadiah Brown, of Providence, R. I.; F. H. Mason, of Leon, O.; H. R. C. Watson, of Watson, N. J., and Wm. Whitelaw Crozier, of Northport, L. I. Committee for three years—J. H. Coldrin, of Iowa City, Ia., and J. D. W. Kreke, of Waldon, N. Y. Secretary—C. M. Winslow, of Brandon, Vt. Treasurer—Henry E. Smith, of Enfield, R. I. Auditing committee—C. M. Winslow and J. D. W. Kreke. The association reported $2,044 on hand. A number of prominent breeders from all parts of the country were present.

The Brotherhood's Umpires.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Secretary Brunnell, of the Players' National league, has announced the eight umpires who are to serve the Players' league under the double umpire system during the season of 1890. Their names are: J. H. Gaffney, Worcester, Mass.; Robert Ferguson, Brooklyn; Alonzo Knight, Boston; Robert Mathews, the once famous pitcher; Philadelphia; T. P. Gunning, ex-catcher of Athletic and Alphabet clubs, Fall River, Mass.; Charles Jones, ex-out fielder of the Boston and Cincinnati clubs, New York; Wm. H. Holbert, ex-catcher, New York, and Ren Burns, of this city. The latter once led the second basemen and was well known through his connection with the Bostons, Chicagos and the Tecumsehs, of London, Ont.

A Plucky Priest Disperses a Mob.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 21.—Martin Wilker, the "Polish king," who led the church riot at Plymouth a few few weeks ago, was brought here and held in $5,000 bail for his appearance at the next criminal court. On his return home last evening he and his faction marched to the residence of Rev. Father Lubinski, the priest in charge of the church assigned to the charge by Bishop O'Hara, and demanded possession of the premises. The priest refused to give. The Polanders threatened to break down the doors. He appeared at the door of the parsonage and ordered them to leave at the point of a revolver. They retreated in confusion.

A Naval Ballroom Car.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Bishop Walker, of North Dakota, let a contract to the Pullman car shops for the building of a ballroom car, with a seating capacity of eighty persons and supplied with a rolling room, pulpit and font. The car is to be of rich design and is to be completed in fifty days. Bishop Walker, with his car, will now be able to conduct confirmation services with appropriate surroundings. The ballroom car will have its own churches exist and where the villagers are devout.

The Condemnaugh Raging.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21.—The heavy rains have raised the two rivers considerably, and the Conemaugh is rising rapidly over the dam of overflowing and the Stoney creek two feet. A telegram from Shade, about twelve miles up the valley, has just been received, announcing that the Shade river dam is containing an enormous quantity of logs is likely to break at any time. If this breaks all the wooden bridges on Stoney Creek will be destroyed.

Shot His Wife's Paramour.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—Richard C. White, a private policeman, found his brother-in-law, Achilis Kell, talking to Mrs. White near the latter's residence last night. In succession at Kell, one or both shots striking Kell in the left side of the head near the ear, inflicting fatal wounds. Kell, accompanied by Mrs. White, was taken to the hospital. White charges Kell with being intimate with Mrs. White.

The Denmark Hero to Marry.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21. — Capt. Hamilton Murrell, who made himself famous by rescuing the passengers from the steamship Denmark last year, has succumbed to the charms and graces of a Baltimore lady, and this coming summer will see him a happy Benedict. The lady is the sister of Dr. J. L. McCormick, and resides at No. 1,631 Madison avenue. She is 31 years of age.

Forty-three Bodies Recovered.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Up to the present time forty-three bodies have been removed from the colliery at Lievin, in which occurred the explosion on the night of last Tuesday. Eight miners, who are seriously hurt, have also been taken out.

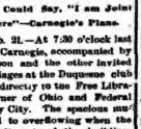
BEATEN BY THE WIZARD.

Schaefer Wins First in the Billiard Match.

HEISER DEFEATED WITH EASE.

Opening of the Great Balk Line Billiard Tournament at Chickering Hall, New York—Sketches of the Respective Contestants for Glory and a Fat Purse.

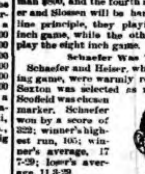
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The great balk line billiard tournament opened auspiciously at Chickering hall last night. The spectators were numerous and enthusiastic. Among them were some ladies. There will be fifteen games of 600 points each, to be played afternoon and evening up to and including March 1. There are six contestants, and each man will play one game with every other man. The six experts who are to struggle for the $4,000 in prizes guaranteed by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company are: Jacob Schaefer, of Chicago; William H. Caton, of Rock Island, Ills.; J. Randolph Heiser and George F. Slosson, of New York; Frank Ives, of Chicago, and Maurice Daly, of Brooklyn. The man who proves the victor will get $1,000, the second man $1,200, the third man $800, and the fourth man $400. Schaefer and Slosson will be handicapped on the percentage basis, they playing the fifteen inch game, while the other four men will play the eight inch game.



SLOSSON.

Schaefer Was Winner.

Schaefer and Heiser, who played the opening game, were warmly received. William Sexton was selected as referee and Budd Scofield was chosen marker. Schaefer won a score of 322; winner's highest run, 105; winner's average, 17 17-29; Heiser's average, 11 3-29.



SCHAEFER.

Schaefer played a fourteen inch balk line game against Heiser's eight inch game. Sexton selected as referee and Budd Scofield was chosen marker. Schaefer won a score of 322; winner's highest run, 105; winner's average, 17 17-29; Heiser's average, 11 3-29.

Schaefer played a fourteen inch balk line game against Heiser's eight inch game. Sexton selected as referee and Budd Scofield was chosen marker. Schaefer won a score of 600 to 288. The last important match Jake participated in was that played against Maurice Vignaux, at Cosmopolitan hall, New York, Jan. 26, 1886. Schaefer won this great match by a score of 3,000 to 2,838, with a grand average of 26 163-145. His style of play differed from that of any other billiardist. Quickness, dash, brilliancy and seeming carelessness are the characteristics of his work at the table. He never studies out a shot, but plays off-hand.

George F. Slosson's History.

George Franklin Slosson was born in D. Kalb, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on March 9, 1857, and is therefore 32 years of age. His first public appearance as a billiardist in a tournament at Rochester. There he met and defeated Maurice Daly and Moses Yaley. In 1883 he met Frank Ives, and took first money. Slosson ran against Schaefer in Indianapolis in 1873, and defeated the "Wizard" in a tournament. Up to date he has played twenty-nine games with Jake, winning fifteen of them.

In 1880 he went abroad for the first time and he was defeated by Maurice Vignaux, at the straight rail games, 1,000 points up. The following year he was again defeated by the Frenchman at the champion game. Slosson nearly always made with Vignaux, and this time Slosson met Victorious Slosson's best run at the straight rail three-ball game is 1,108.

Biography of Other Players.

Maurice Daly was born April 25, 1849, in New York. He once won the championship of Maryland. J. Randolph Heiser was born on Washington's birthday, 1850, at Anderson, Ind. Among the victories of Heiser was the defeat of Eugene Carter, now in Europe, in a match at Cleveland, and the taking of first place in a tournament in the same city about the same time. Frank Ives, the "boy wonder," was born in Plainfield, Mich., Oct. 30, 1865. His career on the cue is a brief one, only a few years ago, but he is looked upon as the coming champion of billiards. William H. Caton was born May 10, 1859, at Solon, Ia. He first impressed himself upon the billiard world when he defeated Eugene Carter at straight rail billiards. The match was for $1,000 a side. He has since succumbed to Carter's prowess.

Casino, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, New York, Jan. 26, 1886. Schaefer won this great match by a score of 3,000 to 2,838, with a grand average of 26 163-145. His style of play differed from that of any other billiardist. Quickness, dash, brilliancy and seeming carelessness are the characteristics of his work at the table. He never studies out a shot, but plays off-hand.

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Stables on Sycamore street, between 2nd and 3rd. Telephone Call, 18. 1-27

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Carnegie's Grand Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Elaborate preparations are being made at the Arlington for the dinner to be given the 26th inst. by Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg, to the president and his cabinet and delegates to the Pan-American congress, of which body Mr. Carnegie is also a member. Steel menu cards with the name of each guest first engraved and then blown in with glass will be one of the features of the entertainment. There will be covers laid for fifty persons.

The Sawtelle Request Over.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—The coroner's jury in the Sawtelle case completed the taking of evidence yesterday. The testimony as to whether the fatal shot was from the shotgun or from Maine has not been very conclusive, but it is believed that the verdict will be in accordance with the popular impression that the murder occurred in this state. The law requires the verdict to be kept secret ten days after it is rendered.

Decoyed by a Former Sweetheart.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 21.—Joseph Platt, of Middleport, N. Y., who is wanted in that town for the misappropriation of $1,400 of his employer's funds, was arrested here at the railway station. He fled to Canada when the embezzlement became known. A Miss Bruce, with whom he had once planned an elopement, found out his hiding place and decoyed him over the border. Platt consented to return to Middleport without a requisition.

A Minister Murdered by Moonshiners.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 21.—Rev. John H. Lance has been murdered in Union county. It is supposed that the crime was committed by moonshiners, who feared that Lance would expose them

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Cows.	Colorado Steers.
Native Veal.	Western Grasers.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, Dear at any Price.
94 SCHAEFER STREET. At McGinty's.

Headquarters

For Wreaths, Notices, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes, &c.

Christian Fancy Goods Bazaar.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

A Cup that Cheers

—A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh ICE-CREAM.

Piping Hot:

drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.

Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

BARGAINS, 1890. BARGAINS,
50 Pieces Spring Styles
HATS, HATS,
also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

W. B. CRANE'S.
Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park Avenue.

THE DAIRY,

68 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Pot) every day.

Get our Prizes on Canned Goods. Our Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood worst, Liver-worst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines, All kinds of Pickles, Preserved Ginger, Mixed Pickles, Imported Brie, Nefchatael, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS.

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, lemon-kola, extracts, bath of cream of kowky, shaving cream, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,
21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

Professional Cards.

D. M. S. SIMPSON,
30 West Fifth street, corner of Library.
Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and after 6 p. m.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 29 North Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 6 p. m. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Counsellor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Agent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TABLE,
Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

A Great Bargain

[illegible] 15, in the following [illegible]

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	9c.	95c.
California Plums	9c.	95c.
California Apricots	25	1.50
French Pie Brand Corn	10	1.00
Standard Jersey peeled tomatoes	10	1.00
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 5c and 10c per yard.
1 Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.
Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c.
5-Button Kid Gloves 69c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50c.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Returning leave Somerville Railway Depot, 8:00 a. m. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park avenue to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet 8.30 a. m. train.
3d "	10.00	do 10.30 "
4th "	11.00	do 11.30 "
5th "	12.00	do 12.30 p. m.
6th "	1.00	do 1.30 "
7th "	1.45 p. m.	do 2.15 p. m.
8th "	3.00	do 3.30 " To the Post Office.
9th "	3.30	do meet 3.45 p. m. train.
10th "	4.30	do 5.00 "

Hearse and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' parties and sliding parties for hire. Horses a specialty, for pleasure evening, for private parties, on moderate rates.

JAS. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 2nd and 3rd. Telephone Call, 18. 1-27

The Proper Way to Go About It.

Miss Harryup—Ah! George, you cannot tell what trouble a girl has who is receiving the attentions of a gentleman.

Mr. Holdoff—Troubles, Carrie! Of what nature, pray?

Miss H.—Well, one's little brothers are always making fun of one, and one's relatives are always nagging. "Which is it to come off? as if marriage were a prize fight. But that is not the worst. There's the inquisitiveness of one's parents. They want to know everything. There's pa, now; he is constantly asking such questions as, "Carrie, what are Mr. Holdoff's intentions? What does he call upon you so regularly for, and stay so late when he does call?" And he sometimes looks so mad when he asks these questions that I actually tremble.

Mr. H.—And what answer do you make to this persistent Carrie, forsooth?

Miss H.—I can't make any answer at all', for, you see, you haven't said anything to me yet, dearest.—I—I—

Then Mr. Holdoff whispered something in Carrie's ear, and next time her father questions her she will be ready with a satisfactory reply.—Boston Courier.

An Unfair Advantage.

"If I get out of this, Bridget, but I'll make you jump!"

"Faith an' I know that same; so I'll just sit here till you change your mood, that's all."

[And she does.]—Life.

Understood the Family.

Monsieur wanted the picture hung to the right; madame wanted it on the left. But monsieur insisted that the servant should hang the picture according to his orders. Consequently, Joseph stuck a nail in the wall on the right, but this time he also pent and stuck another in on the left.

"What is that second nail for?" his master inquired in astonishment.

"It's to save the trouble of fetching the ladder to-morrow when monsieur will have obme round to the views of madame."—London Punch.

A Chance for a Scoop.

Man is waking at night and finding a robber in the room!—Hollos, what are you doing in here!

Robber—I am a burglar and if you don't keep perfectly quiet I'll hurt you.

"Burglar, eh! What's your name?"

"Sam Jackson. Why do you want to know?" (pulling open a drawer).

"Oh, it's a matter of business. I am a reporter and I want to write up the performance. First opportunity I've had for a scoop in about six months."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Economy.

First Poor Young Man—I noticed you passed Young Goldbint without returning his bow.

Second Poor Young Man—Yes, I always cut him.

First Poor Young Man—Great swell, isn't he?

Second Poor Young Man—Yes, and it's the cheapest way I know of cutting a swell.—American.

Sanitary Item.

In some parts of Texas the people live to be very old. An old man of 90, living quite a distance from the nearest town, requiring some family groceries, sent his son, a man of 70 odd years of age. When the son failed to show up with the provisions on time his father reproached himself by saying:

"That's what comes from sending a kid."—Texas Siftings.

A Mutual Attachment.

Mabel looking out the window at a maimed cur)—Oh, how dreadful; who could have cut off that poor fellow's tail?

Philosophical Charlie—Oh, the dog don't mind it; he's used to it by this time.

Mabel—I don't know about that; before he lost it he must have been strongly attached to it.—Philadelphia Press.

Juvenile Repentance.

Johnny, you have been a bad boy today."

"Yes'm."

"Are you sorry?"

"Yes'm."

"Why are you sorry?"

"Cos I know that the chances are about seventeen to two that I'm going to get licked."—Merchant Traveler.

A Possible Explanation.

Dolliver—What a peculiar book reviewer Sizzle is! Did you ever notice how confused his ideas seem to be—how rambling and incoherent?

Pompous—Yes; I've noticed it. (Struck with an idea.) Perhaps he reads the books he reviews!—Lippincott's Magazine.

Tommy's Naivete.

Schoolmistress—Tommy, what did you do to-day me for?

Tommy—Cos I thought you'd whip me.

Schoolmistress—What did you want me to whip you for?

Tommy—Cos pa said he would if you didn't, and he hurts.—Harper's Bazar.

A Common Case.

"What fruit is that?"

"Um—ah; well, how old. Hi, Jimmy, what kind of fruit is this?"

"Those are dates."

"They are dates, madam. I never could remember dates."—New York Sun.

She Always Laughs.

Mr. Dolley—Oh, I've a pretty good story to tell. New one, too. (Tells it.)

Miss Amy (who owns Mr. Dolley one)—Ho! ho! Capital! I always laugh when I hear that story. I just can't help it. It's such a good one.—Yonkers's News.

Unkindest Cut of All.

Visitor to Editor—Could you use an exclusive original poem on "The Narcotic Weed."

Editor—I could, of course, but as long as matches are so cheap I don't see the use.—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Matter of Expense.

Miss Passenfeather—There's my friend, Mrs. Bidler. She moves in the best society.

Mrs. Yeast—Yes, I suppose she finds it cheaper to move than to pay rent.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Untold Father.

Ardent Swain—Sir, I adore your daughter. Parent (tactless, yet stern)—Ah! yes, a door. Apropos of a door, let me see you get through that one.—Exchange.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m.; 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p. m. Leave Somerville, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Bound Brook, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m.; 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Leave Millstone, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Manville, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Dunellen, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m.; 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Leave Bonhamtown, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m.; 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Leave Metuchen, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Leave Menlo Park, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m.; 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Leave Woodbridge, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Rahway, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m.; 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Leave Elizabeth, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Arrive at Jersey City, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m.; 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Arrive at New York, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m.; 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.48, 7.48, 8.48, 9.48, 10.48, 11.48 a. m.; 12.48, 1.48, 2.48, 3.48, 4.48, 5.48, 6.48, 7.48, 8.48, 9.48, 10.48, 11.48 p. m. Sunday, 7.48, 8.48, 9.48, 10.48, 11.48 a. m.; 12.48, 1.48, 2.48, 3.48, 4.48, 5.48, 6.48, 7.48, 8.48, 9.48, 10.48, 11.48 p. m. Leave Dunellen, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a. m.; 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m. Sunday, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a. m.; 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m. Leave Bonhamtown, 5.58, 6.58, 7.58, 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 a. m.; 12.58, 1.58, 2.58, 3.58, 4.58, 5.58, 6.58, 7.58, 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 p. m. Sunday, 7.58, 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 a. m.; 12.58, 1.58, 2.58, 3.58, 4.58, 5.58, 6.58, 7.58, 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 p. m. Leave Metuchen, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 a. m.; 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Sunday, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 a. m.; 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Leave Menlo Park, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 a. m.; 12.06, 1.06, 2.06, 3.06, 4.06, 5.06, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m. Sunday, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 a. m.; 12.06, 1.06, 2.06, 3.06, 4.06, 5.06, 6.06, 7.06, 8.06, 9.06, 10.06, 11.06 p. m. Leave Woodbridge, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m.; 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m.; 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Leave Rahway, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m.; 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m.; 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Leave Elizabeth, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Arrive at Newark, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 8.00, 8.45, 10.30, 11.30, a. m.; 2.00, 3.30, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.30 a. m.; 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.10, 8.55, 9.40, 11.25 a. m.; 2.55, 4.25, 6.40, 7.25, 8.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday, 9.40, 11.25 a. m.; 6.40, 7.25, 8.25, 11.25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 8.00, 9.30 a. m.; 2.00, 4.30, 5.45, 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 5.45, 6.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.30 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.15 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Towanda.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 8.00, 9.30 a. m.; 2.00, 4.30, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Manunka Chunk and Hackettstown, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Dunkirk, Jamestown, Corry, Oil City, Titusville, Meadville, Erie, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit

ALL EUROPE IN TROUBLE.

CURIOUS CONTRAST WITH GREAT BRITAIN, AND THE REASONS.

The German Emperor Proposes an International Conference to Agree Upon Trade, Labor, Hours, Armies, Etc.—The Duc d'Orleans Goes to Paris and Is Sentenced for Two Years.

"Europe has another war scare. Europe hopes for a genuine pacification. Europe dreads a socialistic uprising. Russia hires Italians to kill the Czar of Bulgaria. Portugal is on the eve of revolution. France is greatly agitated. Can there be a general disarmament?"

COMTE DE PARIS. DUC D'ORLEANS.

Such is a fair summary of the last month's dispatches from Europe. And they last, as a sort of theatrical climax, Emperor William astonishes the continent with a series of rescripts, in which he virtually acknowledges that the Socialists are correct in their state elements as to the supreme wretchedness of the laboring people of Germany, and proposes some amazing measure of relief. Briefly stated, his plan is to outdo the Socialists in state line; but his socialism is to be state socialism. First, all the relations of capital and labor and all the questions of improving the mass's condition are to be managed by the government; it is to guarantee shorter hours, better wages, an honor food supply and improved dwellings. Second, there is to be where the astonishment comes in—the other nations of Europe are to be invited to a general conference to arrange for an international plan of settling these things.

The first impression, of course, was that this was merely a trick to capture Socialistic voters for the coming election and the people still think Bismarck had that idea, but there is a general confidence that Emperor William really means it. The economists of Europe look with alarm at the scheme. The French ideas with wrath at its "impudence." The Swiss complain that it is designed to embarrass their own conference, which is called for May 1 and will have their whole attention. The English say they will gladly send commissioners, and as the greatest measure of relief will urge general free trade! As to Russia, the utmost position of that government is below the sub-pollar of infamy, and whatever her cabinet says is assumed, prima facie, to be false. Her minister to Bulgaria is proved to have instigated a plot to murder its ruler, and one of the conspirators has been decorated by the czar!

The French, as usual, can see nothing but German arrogance, and their journals are furious. Le Lanterne, for instance, says: "We will not pause to point out the impertinence of the proposition put forth by the German emperor to make us interfere in the settlement of German workingmen's affairs. We refuse to allow ourselves to be made more efficient." Italy maintains 600,000 men—"nearly a quarter of an establishment." There are 1,716,647 enrolled militia to draw upon in case of war. Russia's regular army consists of 767,000 men; Austria's of 330,000 nearly; Belgium's, 64,400; Denmark's, 60,000; Greece (one-third the size of Ohio) has 36,000 regular soldiers, and so on. On the whole we may say that nearly 4,000,000 men stand armed in Europe, and half as many more ready for any emergency.

To support these labor is at ground to the dust. Men toil fourteen hours a day, women work till they drop, and all imports are taxed so high that in a majority of families many things in common use in Europe, in America are the rarest luxuries. In the coun-

A MANIFESTATION IN LISBON.

sument—simply for entering the native land and offering to enlist in the army. Their sensitiveness towards Germany was exhibited in their journals some time ago in consequence of a little trouble on the border.

This was the rigorous measure adopted on the German frontier, and the illustrated papers of Paris bristled with angry paragraphs, helped out by pictures showing the "brutal rigor" of the Germans. Today each copy of any fee instead of the travelers seen on either soon nor horses—they are reserved for war. The work is done by women, dogs and donkeys. The professed object is security—they prefer the word "stability." The gain in that direction is seen by the fact that France today has not telegraphed a "surprise," and the arrival in Paris the other day of a fat and pudgy boy, son of the Comte de Paris and a "pretender to the throne," arose the whole country into consternation. He is in prison and sentenced to two years' imprisonment—simply for entering his

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, OF THE BEST STYLES OF THE ART, NEATLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SPITTINGS.

—The Scotch Plains Gun Club held its annual shoot on Washington's birthday.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold this evening at eight o'clock.

—One year ago to-day was the coldest day on Weather. The mercury stood one degree below zero.

—A lodge of the Ancient Order of United American Workmen will be instituted in Westfield to-night.

—The newly-elected Chief Engineer of the Board of Fire Department assumed his official duties on Friday evening.

—The invitations for the banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, which will occur on March 17th, have been issued.

—The Monday Nights of Westfield and the Olympics of this city will bowl a game on the Westfield alleys this evening.

—The Millington Social Club held their annual ball in Mt. Bethel Hall, Friday evening. Several guests from this city attended.

—About twenty-five young people gathered in Spencer's Hall on Friday night, and enjoyed themselves by dancing and other pastimes.

—Mr. D. L. Moody will be in attendance upon the New Jersey State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Morristown on Friday evening, March 14th.

—Mr. T. J. Gillen, auctioneer, on Saturday sold the property owned by Mr. Geo. M. Phillips, at No. 39 West Front street, to Mr. J. J. Keating, for $940 a foot.

—A light carriage and an ice wagon collided on Somerset street near Green brook road, Saturday afternoon. The light vehicle was considerably damaged. No one was hurt.

—The various bowling clubs, of Westfield, and the Elizabeth Athletic Club rolled a game on the Westfield Alleys Friday evening, in which the Elizabeth team came out victorious by a score of 1688 to 1651.

—The "Silent Four" tendered an evening reception to the late Good and Welfare Committee of Franklin Council, to Taylor's Hall, on the corner of Park and North avenues, on Friday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent.

—A number of young men and boys assemble along the railroad track in the vicinity of the Oil Cloth Factory every pleasant Sunday afternoon and gamble with cards, much to the annoyance of persons who are compelled to pass in that vicinity.

—The charitably disposed people have responded most generously to our appeals for destitute Mrs. Forster a few days ago, supplying abundance of food, clothing and fuel to meet her present needs at least, and probably until Township Committee can take some action in her case.

—The Middlesex County Gun Club held a "shoot" on their grounds near Dunellen on Washington's birthday. There was a large delegation of Plainfielders present. Trenton, Jersey City and Elizabeth, were also represented. Several sweepstakes at live and inanimate targets were shot.

—A man from Bound Brook who was too drunk to tell who he was, was arrested by policeman Grant this afternoon. He went to the residence of Frederick Chase on East Front street and assisted in a bay-window, tore a side curtain and did other damage. He will be arraigned to-morrow.

—The management of the Crescent League Concert, which occurs on Tuesday evening, have announced that the performance will begin at 8.15 o'clock. Many of those assisting will come from New York after regular business hours, and the popular New York hour for theatre going will, consequently, prevail at a necessity.

—It was not a very large audience that greeted Edgar Selden, the Irish comedian, in his play of "Will o' the Wisp" at Music Hall Washington's birthday, but judging from the laughing, those who were present were well pleased with the performance. Mr. Selden and his company left on the 12:32 p. m. train for Brooklyn, where they will play for one week.

—Free lecture on "Food Adulteration." Mr. E. B. Worrell who is to lecture Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Music Hall, on "Food Adulteration," is calculated to do good work in stirring up communities on this important subject. Every housekeeper who takes an interest in questions touching the welfare of the home will probably be present, this week in order the more readily to avail themselves of Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, which is considered a guarantee of its reliability.

—Metal is being substituted by some English binders for card-board in book-binding. The metal is specially prepared, and the cover may be bent and straightened again without impairing its usefulness. It may, in fact, be safely subjected to such treatment as would destroy board covers. The metal is covered and the finished book presents no difference in appearance, except in the greater thinness of the cover. Books so covered will be gladly read by Plainfield mothers in the nursery.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Shelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	12 M.	7 P. M.
Monday	25	33	31
Tuesday	25	33	31
Wednesday	25	33	31
Thursday	25	33	31
Friday	25	33	31
Saturday	25	33	31
Sunday	25	33	31

Plainfield Evening News.

THIS NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOWLAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 42. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Cuba and the United States.

Will Cuba ever be annexed to this country? The Spaniards vow that it never shall be. But the time will come when the Cubans themselves will have something to say about it. Already we are told the Cuban eye looks longingly across the water to the great republic on the northward and westward.

Geographically the island certainly belongs with the United States. A glance at the map is sufficient to show that. Agriculturally Cuba is probably the richest spot on the earth. In prosperous times the island produces $50,000,000 of exports every year—fifths of which went to the United States. She produces also many million dollars worth of cigars and tobacco, and most of that too comes across the narrow water to the United States.

Tropical fruits of all kinds and coffee and indigo are grown in abundance. There is everything to make the agriculturist rejoice and grow rich in Cuba. Instead of this he mourns and laments, and when plantations, many of them among the richest on this fertile island, are left uncultivated and are returning to their native wilderness.

The reason is that the Cubans are picked to the bone by taxation. A population of 2,000,000, they are forced every year to send $50,000,000 to old Spain. They are required, these 2,000,000 people, to maintain a standing army of 25,000—10,000 more than the army of the United States, with its 60,000,000 inhabitants. On every article of commerce brought to the island Cubans must pay a duty of 40 per cent. Not only that, but there is an export duty of 25 per cent. on all of unhappy Cuba's sugar, molasses, tobacco and other articles that go out of the country. The people are actually taxed for raising things to sell.

If a farmer is energetic and increases his crops by good management and industry, that is only an invitation to the ruthless officials to impose more taxes on him. What good is it to make money only for Spain? So it has come about that the planters produce only sufficient crops to supply their own families, letting their lands run to waste. So exports decline, and Cuba grows poorer.

But there is such a thing as taxing a country to the point of revolt.

The French Revolution.

Through the efforts of President Andrew D. White, of Cornell university, the American people have opportunity to learn more of the real truth about the French revolution than they have known hitherto. Our only sources of information have been English books, which are notoriously unfair to those who forced the French revolution.

President White has been making historical studies on the subject, and his conclusions are very different from the old stereotyped notions of blood, darkness, blasphemy and chaos that most of us have imbibed. According to President White the revolution was the rising of a gallant people against oppression the most cruel and wickedness the most outrageous ever known. It was not the common people that were wicked and impious. It was the nobility, their oppressors. The church of the time sided with their oppressors, therefore the people naturally, and with good reason, ranked the church along with that which they meant should be destroyed forever. Education was wholly in the hands of the clergy, and "they never taught the people anything." After the revolution ended it was the priests and the learned who wrote its history, in England and in France, and what wonder they colored it to suit themselves? The people had no penman.

Important resolutions were adopted at the late convention of the United Mine Workers. One of them favored the abolishment of the company store system. Others recommended the use of the Shaw machine in all the mines of the country, opposed discrimination against negro miners, and declared for the adoption of the eight hour system May 1.

Let all the world know it. The United States has a minister at a foreign court who can talk with the natives in their own language. Minister Phelps has had an audience with two German princes in Berlin, and when they said to him, "Sprechen Sie Deutsch?" he was able to answer "Ja." They had a long conversation.

Now we have the painted diamond fraud. Expert swindlers are said to take a yellow diamond, worth perhaps $100, and dip it into a solution which turns it clear white and transparent. Then it looks like a splendid, first water, white diamond, and the clever swindler sells it for $200 or $300.

This is 1890. Keep your consciences clear, do as you would be done by, and take care of your health, and your will probably live eleven years more to witness the opening of the grand Twentieth century.

AN AVALANCHE OF WATER

Forty Persons Swept to Death at Prescott, Ariz.

IT WAS LIKE JOHNSTOWN'S FLOOD

Two Dams Burst, Hurling the Water from a Gigantic Reservoir Into the Hassayampa River—A Valley Suddenly Transformed Into a Roaring Torrent.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Feb. 24.—Both dams of the Walnut Grove Water Storage company, together with their new flume, fifteen miles long, were washed out at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Forty persons are known to have lost their lives, and the property on which the company had spent $200,000 is completely wrecked. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the town of Wickenburg, situated on the river thirty miles below the dam.

Partial List of the Dead.

Among those known to have been drowned are:

H. Boone and two daughters.
J. Haines, wife and four children.
Mrs. McCarthy, wife of a laborer.
B. McMiller, laborer.
Joseph Reynolds, laborer.
John Silby, foreman of the flume gang.

Like the Johnstown Disaster.

The dam which formed the reservoir was 110 feet long at base, 45 feet at top, and was 90 feet high. It was formed by it being two and a half miles long by three-quarters of a mile wide and 110 feet deep. Recent heavy rain and snow storms had caused the streams tributary to the reservoir to overflow their banks, and the water in it was so great that an immense fissure was torn about midway of the first and smaller of the two dams. The fissure widened rapidly and the water in the reservoir, which was hurled up against the second dam with a mountain nothing could resist. The great wall of masonry gave way before the enraged torrent and the waters spread over the valley, carrying death and destruction with them.

An Avalanche of Water.

The men who worked on the Walnut Grove company's flume, so thought of danger and were sleeping quietly in their camps when the dams burst with a noise like the simultaneous discharge of a thousand cannon, and the water was upon them. Overwhelmed by the avalanche of water, they were swept away to death. The names of the workmen who lost their lives in this way cannot be learned until the roll of the company's employes is called.

The dams were built across the Hassayampa river by the supply company two years ago. Unusual care was taken in their construction and when completed they were considered strong enough to withstand the severest strain.

What Was Wickenburg's Fate?

Wickenburg is thirty miles below Prescott, on the Hassayampa, and the flood first struck that town at 9:30 Sunday morning, an hour and a half after the dam burst. Messengers mounted on fast horses were hurried out in the direction of the disaster down, but it is hardly possible that they could have reached the place before the flood, as they were compelled to make a wide detour to escape the rocky canyons and mountains. None of these messengers have since returned, and it is possible that in order to reach the endangered town some of them have chosen the shortest route and been caught in the flood. Unless the people of Wickenburg received some warning of the impending danger, the loss of life to be reported from them will be appalling, as the town is situated right upon the bank of the river.

Meagre Details from Wickenburg.

Another dispatch says: "The number of persons drowned in Wickenburg by the bursting of the dam across the Hassayampa river, near here, is not definitely known. A number of houses were carried entirely away, and many were drowned, but owing to the lack of telegraphic communication the exact result of the disaster cannot be ascertained. The enormous rush of water from the broken dam gave a warning to the people of the valley that many took advantage of to escape. Rain had been falling heavily for several days past, and the dam was split from top to bottom by the force of the waters. It is thought that the number drowned is very great. The property loss is immense."

Due to Criminal Carelessness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Engineer Luther Wagner has been employed since 1887 in the construction of the great storage dam across Hassayampa river, which has since been christened Lake Mary, in Jonestown, Pa., was, according to him, due to the criminal carelessness of the New York corporation that built it. Wagner was called in to report on the dam's strength and workmanship. It was to have been faced with stone fourteen feet thick at the base and four feet at the top, and filled with loose rock and made water tight with puddling. After the work was ended it was the priests and the learned who wrote its history, in England and in France, and what wonder they colored it to suit themselves? The people had no penman.

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CHRISTIANIZE THE NEGRO.

Cardinal Gibbon's Solution for the Great Race Problem.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons began Sunday at the solemn high mass a course of Lenten sermons. Before beginning the sermon, Cardinal Gibbons made an appeal to the congregation in behalf of the negro and Indian missions. His eminence remarked that in compliance with the decree of the last plenary council of Baltimore, an annual collection was taken up in behalf of these missions on the first Sunday in Lent in all the churches of the country.

"There are now," said his eminence, "about 7,000,000 negroes in the United States, and the question has become a serious problem to the American people. The best solution of this problem, in my judgment, will be found in Christianizing the negroes. In some sections of the country, if reports are true, their religion has degenerated into a kind of fetichism and is entirely emotional, devoid of all religious restraints and obligations. The negro race are naturally a religious people. They are kind, affectionate and grateful, submissive to authority, and their gratitude to the Catholics of the late war, when they had the power to do mischief, was above all praise. By proper religious and Christian instruction they can be made to become a most useful element in the community."

Congratulating Mr. Parnell.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 24.—A large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held in this city Saturday evening, the first night to express satisfaction at the signal defeat of the Parnell persecution and confidence in the Irish people and their leader. The meeting was called by the central branch of the Irish National league, and was the first of a series of similar meetings to be held all over the country for the purpose of stimulating activity and enthusiasm in the cause of Irish home rule. Mayor Orestes Cleveland, after reviewing the history of the home rule movement, said that the present Irish government to a bill attempting to oppose a railway locomotive—the engine of reform, of which Gladstone was the engineer, Parnell the fireman, and O'Brien, Dillon, Sexton, Healey and Power-O'Connor were the brakemen. The result of the collision will be apparent, he predicted, after the next general election, when the people of Great Britain and Ireland must triumph. Judge McGrath and Secretary Holmes also addressed the meeting.

Gen. Hooker Eulogizes Jeff Davis.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Charles E. Hooker, a member of congress from Mississippi, delivered a lecture before the Baltimore light infantry on "The Life and Character of Jefferson Davis." The speaker said that Mr. Davis came honestly by his convictions of questions of state rights, and denied that he remained a member of the United States senate after the state had seceded. He was an advocate of peace until peace was no longer possible. It was typical of the loftiest patriotism that after the war Mr. Davis retired to live quietly on his plantation, remote from the public gaze. The speaker advised all southerners to give hearty allegiance to the reconstructed government.

The Empire State Y. M. C. A.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 24.—At the closing session of the 17th annual State Christian association, Lockport, N. Y., was selected as the place for holding the next convention. The pulpits of all the city churches were supplied by delegates on Sunday, and at 4 o'clock a mass meeting for men was held in the Opera house, conducted by H. W. Peabody, of Buffalo; Rev. Dr. McCormack, of Syracuse, and S. D. Gordon, state secretary of Ohio. A farewell meeting was held in the First Presbyterian church in the evening. Many of the delegates then left for home.

The Seized Traders Released.

PANAMA, Feb. 24.—The various American, British and Dominican steamers recently seized by the Colombian authorities at Carthagena for contravention of the customs laws have all been released, and the incident is now over. Colombia being a sovereign state, claims that she has an unquestionable right to do so, and has no desire to drive foreign trade that is simply ruining her own traders, who are compelled to pay duties that the direct American traders have hitherto evaded.

A Shocking Tragedy.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Feb. 24.—A shocking tragedy has just occurred at Spring Hill. George Dowell set a shotgun trap for a thief in the barn. The contrivance was so arranged that the gun would be discharged when the barn door was opened. Mrs. Dowell was ignorant of the fact, and when she went to the barn she opened the door and the trap was sprung. She received the whole charge in the breast and died instantly. Mr. and Mrs. Dowell had been married only two months.

Was Calvin Beck Murdered?

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 24.—H. W. Green, of Hanover, administrator of the estate of Perley Beck, the miser who was recently found to death, states that he has found evidence that Calvin Beck, who mysteriously disappeared eight years ago, was murdered. Perley Beck gave it out that Calvin had gone west, but the story was always doubted. Mr. Green found in Perley's house Calvin's best clothing and other property that he would certainly have taken had he moved away.

Flags for the Schools.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Worden post, G. A. R., has presented a flag to each of the nine city schools. Lieutenant Governor Jones made the presentation address, to which Superintendent of Public Instruction Draper, of the board of education, responded. The exercises were held in the Tabernacle church, and when they were finished the children marched down Main street past the city hall, where they were reviewed by the Watrous post, the mayor and the school officials.

Left All to His Workmen.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—M. Chanteloup, the largest brass founder in Canada, who died last week, left his fortune, estimated at $500,000, with the exception of a few thousand dollars, which goes to charity, to his employes. Each of his 500 workmen gets $600. While the deceased has left his business and capital to carry it on. Mr. Chanteloup was a Frenchman, and during the Paris riots had to fly to Canada.

The Pool Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—In the pool tournament for the championship of the United States, Eastman defeated Engelhart 125 to 104, and Deming beated Wharton, 125 to 102. In the evening D. D'Oro defeated Deming, 125 to 78, and Powers beat Clearwater, 125 to 80. D'Oro and Powers now lead in the tournament.

An Electric Light Plant Burned.

FREEPORT, Ills., Feb. 24.—The electric light works in this city, both arc and incandescent, were destroyed by fire at 2 a. m. this morning. Loss between $30,000 and $35,000; insurance, $6,000. The streets will be in darkness until the works can be rebuilt.

PREPARED FOR THE FRAY

Warring World's Fair Legions in Battle Array.

A WEEK'S FIGHT BEFORE THEM.

The Grand Struggle for Supremacy Commenced Today—New York Claims 80 Votes on the First Ballot; Chicago, 100; St. Louis, 65, and Washington, 40.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Sunday was a busy day in congressional circles. The World's fair people from New York, Chicago and St. Louis, who are here in full force, were busy all day and last night securing pledges and votes and calculating the strength of their respective cities on the first ballot. The New York people hold an informal meeting at the Arlington hotel in the evening at which they met and feel buoyant and confident of the final outcome and selection of New York. They claim to be able to show eighty votes for their city on the first ballot. The Chicago men claim 100 or even more than that on the first ballot for their city. The St. Louis people claim to have sixty-five votes, and the Washington folks are calculating on about forty votes.

Flower Bouquets His Friends.

Representative Flower gave a dinner to some of his New York friends among the Sunday fair people at the Arlington. Mayor D. M. Dupee, ex-Secretary Whitney, James W. Tappen, ex-Senator Miller, John R. Starin, S. V. R. Cruger and others attended the dinner. The table had over the World's fair matters until quite a late hour. It is expected that the first vote in the house may be on a proposition to lay the whole subject on the table, and if New York can beat this motion being defeated, the voting on the site question will begin at once.

A Whole Week's Fight Probable.

The all important matter of selecting the site for the great fair will occupy the whole of the week. When the site has been selected the bill suited to the selection will be called up, and as there is considerable opposition to the present bill, the debate will probably be prolonged and a final settlement of the whole question may not be reached before Saturday. Mr. Holman, of Texas, and others have expressed themselves as opposed to the bill in general, while nearly the whole New York delegation objects to the government appropriating $5,000,000 to aid in holding the fair be given to New York. her representatives will vote to eliminate this section of the bill. Most of them have pledged themselves to do this. In order not to forfeit the special order giving the matter of selecting the site right of way today an arrangement between the representatives of the four cities will, it is understood, be made so that if the matter remains unsettled this evening a recess instead of an adjournment will be taken, until Tuesday. This will allow the retention of the special order and the fair matter will have right of way on that day. This arrangement, if effected, will be continued until the site has been selected.

Other Business for the Week.

Mr. Rowell, the chairman of the election committee, has two contested cases that he wants to have the house consider during the week, but on account of the World's fair matter he has little hope of accomplishing either. Mr. Rowell will call up the Kellogg-Ellis case against Pendleton, from the First West Virginia district, and Featherstone against Cate, from the First district of Arkansas. The majority reports of the committee in both cases recommend the seating of the contestant, a Republican, and the house will adopt them. It is also quite expected to call up the first case on Wednesday. He has the right of way over all other business. The pension appropriation bill and the general deficiency bill will be reported by the appropriations committee, and the latter will be called up for consideration during the week should any time be left after the World's fair matter and the election cases have been disposed of.

In the Senate.

The senate today resumed the consideration of the contested election case of Mr. Atkins, of West Virginia, having the floor. This measure will be considered after 2 o'clock of each day until it has been disposed of. Probably the most important vote taken was one at least ten senators have signified their intention of speaking on it. In the morning hour the Oklahoma town site bill will be taken up. There is some doubt over the pending amendment of Senator Vest, and the bill may not be disposed of for two or three days. Senator Hoar's bill was considered at least one morning during the week. The finance committee will report a silver bill to the senate probably on Tuesday, but it will not be taken up for some time. The several caucus matters there are many nominations to dispose of and the Russian treaty is still pending and likely to be called up at any time.

Who Will Assist Proctor?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The fact that the bill providing for an assistant secretary of war will undoubtedly be approved by the president has caused a rush for the appointment at the war department during the past week regarding the probable occupant of the office. The salary is $4,500 per year, and the bill provides that he shall be a civilian, appointment made by the president. Mr. F. C. Partude, Secretary Proctor's private secretary, and Mr. John Tweedale, chief clerk of the department, are among the names suggested for the new office.

Probable Parties for All Deserters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The proclamation of Secretary Proctor granting amnesty to deserters is in the judge advocate general's office, where the legal aspect of the subject are being considered. A report from the Fort Leavenworth military prison shows that of the 1,000 prisoners at that institution 423 are serving three years' sentence. Secretary has not yet decided to what date amnesty will be extended. It is not improbable that all deserters prior to Dec. 31, 1889, will be pardoned.

The Old Hermit Story Again.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Feb. 24.—Saturday night fire destroyed the dwelling of Luther Limerick, near Falmouth, Stafford county. Limerick was the man who for almost two years, from 1885 to 1887, lived as a hermit in the woods on the Mason farm, which was ignited by a spark from the house and also destroyed. Sunday while Mr. Limerick's daughter was in the ruins she discovered buried a couple of feet under ground a large tin bucket nearly filled with gold and silver coin, the amount of which he will not tell. Some years ago an old hermit died in a hut on the place.

Fourteen Infant's Bodies Found.

WARSAW, Feb. 24.—After a fire in a house on Stonza street, this city, had been extinguished the firemen found the corpses of fourteen infants underneath the flooring. The house has been occupied by a midwife named Skobinski, who has been arrested, together with her sister and two daughters.

A FRIGHTFUL RUNAWAY.

Two Beautiful Girls Leap from a Carriage to Their Death.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 24.—Shortly before 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, Mary E. Carrie B. and Lottie Tyler, daughters of Mrs. Charles R. Tyler, availed themselves of an offer by their married sister, Mrs. E. C. Faitoute, who lives at No. 113 Stone street, Newark, to take a ride through the Newark suburbs. Mr. and Mrs. Faitoute sent their carriage and team. The Tyler residence for the use of the young ladies. It was a two seated Surrey and was driven by Henry Algiers, a colored coachman.

The Misses Mary E. and Carrie B., who were about 20 years old, and Carrie E., some four years younger, and who was, moreover, the youngest member of the family, were school girls. All three of the sisters were pretty, attractive and accomplished young women, the center of a large circle of friends and universally popular among their acquaintances.

The coachman was directed to turn the heads of his horses—a pair of spirited blacks—in the direction of Orange, and feel himself confident of the final outcome and selection of New York. They claim to be able to show eighty votes for their city on the first ballot. The Chicago men claim 100 or even more than that on the first ballot for their city. The St. Louis people claim to have sixty-five votes, and the Washington folks are calculating on about forty votes.

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Was Clubbed and Got $7,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 24.—The day of President Cleveland's visit to this city Henry Waldron, of Urbana, Ills., was here, and went to the Park theatre. He got into a dispute with the agent at the ticket box over some change, and the agent called upon Special Officer Kyle to "arrest him. Waldron resisted and was finally clubbed by the officer. Waldron filed suit for $25,000 against Dickson and Talbot, owners of the theatre. The plaintiff has been awarded $7,000. Both Kyle and the Ryley and Talbot managers were responsible for Kyle's act, and on this ruling the jury gave damages.

Assaulted His Betrothed.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Feb. 24.—Frederick Dransfield, of Millville, came to this town Saturday evening under the influence of liquor, and going to the house of his betrothed, Mrs. Marian Vannamam, a pretty 28-year-old widow, struck her in the face. He was apparently jealous and before he left had to beat her in the face, pulled her hair and knocked her down, breaking her earrings and bracelets. After the assault the girl sought the home of Sheriff Cake and the officers not to arrest him. He then fled.

A Throne for a Grave.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Don Pedro II, late emperor of Brazil and now an exile in Paris, it is reported here, has decided to write a letter to the former subjects resigning his sovereignty. This step the ex-emperor will take within the next few months, unless certain persons who would look with disfavor upon such action should change their minds. It is said he will resign upon the sole condition that to be allowed the right of burial in Brazil after his death.

Bank Wrecker Fell Released.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Broker George H. Fell, the alleged bank wrecker, has secured bail, and was released from jail. His bondsmen are his brother Charles, T. L. Meyer, president of the Meyer Lighterage company, and Theodore Squire. Simmons was also released on bail.

A Sunday Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Fire Sunday morning destroyed the Mill building at Seventeenth and York streets, occupied by Bringhurst, Boland & Bringhurst, as surgeons, and George Dubree, curtain and lambrequin weaver. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Burglars in a Grocery.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 24.—T. H. Gleason's grocery at Kearney was entered by burglars, who broke open the safe and carried off $130 in cash and a gold watch. It is said that the watch dog was chloroformed.

He Was Tired of Living.

ASHLAND, Pa., Feb. 24.—Henry Pope, an old and respected citizen of Ashland, attempted suicide Sunday morning by cutting his throat. His recovery is impossible. He has been in ill health for some time.

A Much Married Journalist.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Thomas A. Russell, managing editor of a real estate paper here, bamboozled with the wife of George H. King, of Toronto, and the latter is a prominent merchant of this city. Russell is an Englishman, and came to this city about three years ago. He lived with a young English woman until last summer, when a baby girl child from Toronto. Russell unwillingly acknowledged them, but two months later he was arrested on a charge of non-support and sent to jail. Mrs. King, the deserted paramour, succeeded in getting him out, when arrangements for flight were at once made. Russell left for England to-day, and aides the one in this city, and another somewhere else. The eloping pair are thought to be in Cleveland.

Fatal Fire on a Canal Boat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Fire in the cabin of the canal boat A. C. Chandler, lying at the foot of West Sixty-first street, early today burned five persons, one of whom died. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp, and the family of Capt. Daly, sleeping in the cabin, were aroused only in the nick of time and gained considerable headway. Mrs. Daly made heroic efforts to save her children and received severe burns. The young-est child, a girl of 2 years, is not to be rescued, and he was so badly burned that his life could not be saved. The damage to the boat is about $300.

Absconder Walton Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Detective Chief Peter A. Wilson, of the bank of America detective company, who absconded from Dallas, Tex., on Feb. 8, was arrested by an officer of the Pinkerton National Detective agency at St. Louis, where it is said the $65,000 stolen was found on him. Walton took his capture very philosophically, and the officers intend keeping him in Canada a little while to insure a possible escape. Walton and bank gambler named Laird, who traveled through Canada with Walton and who is supposed to have secured a large portion of the stolen money.

Wedded a Dying Man a Block.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 24.—A young Congo negress named Annie Taylor, found an acquaintance named Jim Bradley in the room of Polly Pike at a negro dance, and plunged a dagger into his breast. After committing the deed she dragged him down stairs and walked him a block, followed by her arrest. By this time Bradley was in the last gasp, so to proceed further, and fell at a street corner dead. Both women are under arrest. Each claims that the other did the killing.

Fatally Wounded the Bride.

CLINTON, Mo., Feb. 24.—Harry Fink and Miss Effie Wilson, of this county, were married on Thursday night. The following a party of heedless gathered for a charivari. One of the party, Charles Doss, fired into the house, severely wounding the bride. Doss escaped, and a posse is now on his track. The feeling against him is intense, and precautions are being taken to prevent violence when he is returned a prisoner.

Shipped with All Their Savings.

CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—For several months a party of Austrians employed at the Cherry Valley iron works, living together in small quarters, and stinting themselves to save sufficient money to bring their wives and families across the water. It is learned that one man was missing and he went with the joint savings of the company, amounting to nearly $3,000.

Given Up for Lost.

HALIFAX, Feb. 24.—The schooner Laburnum, hence Jan. 6 for the East Indies with fish and lumber, has been given up as lost, with her crew of seven. Capt. Patrick Deegan and his son William, of this city. Fireman Boudrot and Peter Muse, of Cape Breton, and Charles Bunyan (colored), of Barbadoes.

Thirty Fought at Island 101.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Feb. 24.—Jno. Tansey, of St. Louis, and Jack Connors, of Cincinnati, fought to a finish at catch weight, Queensberry rules, at Island 101, thirty miles below here, for a purse. Connors was knocked out in the third round.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,
30 dozen Spring styles
HATS, HATS,
also One Car Load of 7 RUNNER, from $1 to $15 each.
E. B. CRANE'S,
Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park Avenue.

DICKINSON
18 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
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OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Root Corns Killed on Sight by Removing the Cause. Corns or Bunions, Soft Corns between the toes, Sore Feet, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Ingrowing Nails, Sore Heels, Sweating Feet, Tender Feet, Aching Feet, Callous Formations, Hot, Tired, Aching Feet, Corns, Bunions, Nails, Blisters, Chilblains, Frost Bites

WHAT A BOSTON MAN SWALLOWED.

A Big Englishman Bullied Him, but Somehow Wouldn't Stand It.

"There were a number of us in one of the Liverpool resorts famous by Dickens, when a great big fellow slouched in and made himself very disagreeable with his mouth. One of our party was a man from Boston, and he was easy on the big man's nerves to endure words. The first we heard all the row the big man was saying:

"'You Yankees is great on the brag, and there's all you can do.'

"'Well, I dunno,' replied Boston.

"'But I do. When did you ever do a bloomin' thing?'

"'Lots about 1776!'

"'Never heard of it.'

"'How about 1812?'

"'Never heard of it.'

"'Did you ever hear of Bunker Hill?'

"'I have, sir. That's where 600 red coats licked the life out of 4,000 bragging Yankees!'

"'I guess not.'

"'Well! Does you dare to dispute the Liverpool Kid?'

"'You'd better rest what history says.'

"'I have those that lets you knock 'em down, and it says as how all you Yankees run at the first fire! Don't it, now?'

"'I never heard that it did.'

"'Don't it say that?'

The big fellow had pushed up his sleeves and put up his fists, and it was plain that a row was on hand. He was big enough to eat up two such men as Boston, while he had blinds to look out for the rest of us. Our companion, therefore, took the most practical view and acknowledged that history might say as said probably did say so. Then suddenly the big fellow, and he turned away and faced at a Frenchman, also a tourist, who had come in later. After a long stare he walked up to him and shouted:

"'Have you bloomink parley vous, but we're always licked ye out of yer boots on land and sea!'

"'You speak you big lie!' shouted the Frenchman, hot in a minute.

"'What! Call the Liverpool Kid a liar to his face!'

"'Aye! and I shall now give you one awful long licking!'

"Johnny" got out of his coat in a jiffy, dashed around with his hands up, and to our utter astonishment the Kid went right down into his boots and stunk out of the room, having no more pluck than a hen. We sat there for five minutes before any one spoke. Then it was the Englishman who said:

"'Just think of it! I can lick six fellows like that hasty Frenchman, and yet that big duffer made me swallow two wars for Independence and Bunker Hill on top of them!'—New York Sun.

Making Light of Him.

Charley—Ah, me good fellah, will you give me a light?

Longshoreman—Certainly, sonny, help yourself.—Munsey's Weekly.

He Had Been at Boulogne.

A Paris manager vender called his cry, "Who's nice Bologna," to the passers by.

All that a joker, shouting loudly, said:

"Don't touch or eat them; if you do you're dead.

You see them shuffled at old Boulogne and know They're made of donkey meat from top to toe."

The things exploded by strong dynamite The would be buyers scatter left and right. The wild way laughed, while in a half hurt tone The seller sighed: "If we've been fun to Bologne!"

"I hope," "That's strange, for I what you say is true, You should have been returned as sausage, too!"—From the French.

A Dispensing Chemist.

Maud—Do you patronize Pillsbury's drug store?

Mabel—No, he never seems to have things that I want. He seems to dispense with the simple articles of his trade.

Maud—I suppose that accounts for the sign over his door.

Mabel—What sign?

Maud—Dispensing chemist.—America.

The Only Parallel.

Lecturer on Colorado—Where else in the world will you find in one spot, outside of our state, such products as marble, iron, fire clay, shale, copper, lead, slate, fruits of all kinds, hemp, flax, all manner of grains, and—can why enumerate them? Where else will you find all these things? Where, I say? Man in the Audience (impatiently)—In my boy's pocket.—Chicago Tribune.

His Reason.

General—See here, Baggs, why didn't you come down last night as you promised?

Baggs—Oh, it rained so hard I did not care to venture.

General—Raised! Why it never rained a drop last night.

Baggs—Well, I thought it might.—Yonkers Nows.

She Might Get It There.

Mrs. Hicks—What a pretty blonde Miss Highflyer is! But she's an anomaly to me. I know the family well. All the Kings were brunettes, and all the Chesters were dark, too. Where can she get her light hair from?

Mrs. Wicks—From Paris.—Rechange.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

WE ARE DISTRIBUTING SHOES ALL OVER THE COUNTIES, BY KEEPING A LARGE ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES. WE ARE NOW MAKING A RUN ON A LADIES $1.50 and $2 Shoe. WE ALWAYS HAVE CLAIMED THE BEST SHOE IN THE CITY AT THESE PRICES, BUT WE THINK THIS GOES AHEAD OF OUR FORMER SHOES.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT ST.

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CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

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NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

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Stoves, Skates, Sleighs, etc.

AT

COST.

Blankets and Robes

CHEAP.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

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SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware! Lamps, etc., in great variety.

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Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

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Bedroom Suites, Parlor Suites, Tables and Chairs.

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Breaks up colds and colds and gentles the blood. DR. DE QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Pe 12-13tf

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 6.04, 6.42, 7.08, 7.42, 8.08, 8.42, 9.08, 9.42, 10.08, 10.42, 11.08, 11.42 a. m., 12.08, 12.42, 1.08, 1.42, 2.08, 2.42, 3.08, 3.42, 4.08, 4.42, 5.08, 5.42, 6.08, 6.42, 7.08, 7.42, 8.08, 8.42, 9.08, 9.42, 10.08, 10.42, 11.08, 11.42 p. m., 12.08 a. m. Sundays at 5.37, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m., 12.42 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.20, 6.46, 7.20, 7.46, 8.20, 8.46, 9.20, 9.46, 10.20, 10.46, 11.20, 11.46 a. m., 12.20, 12.46, 1.20, 1.46, 2.20, 2.46, 3.20, 3.46, 4.20, 4.46, 5.20, 5.46, 6.20, 6.46, 7.20, 7.46, 8.20, 8.46, 9.20, 9.46, 10.20, 10.46, 11.20, 11.46 p. m., 12.20 a. m. Sundays at 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m., 12.46 a. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 8.00, 9.37 a. m., 4.00, 5.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.00, 9.37 a. m., 4.00, 5.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 10.30 a. m.—For Allentown, Easton, Reading, Manchester, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Langhorne, Newtown, Penn's Manor, Hulmeville, Bensalem, Bristol, Torresdale, Bridesburg, Kensington, Trenton, Lambertville, New Hope, Penn's Manor, Morrisville, Bristol, Bensalem, Hulmeville, Penn's Manor, Langhorne, Newtown, Tullytown

THE MISSOURI CRUSADE.

SOME WOMEN OF LATHROP, MO., WRECK TWO SALOONS.

Clinton County Has Had a Long and Hard Fight on the License Question—The Temperance People Have Won, but the Sale of Whisky Went on Just the Same.

The western women's war on whisky has broken out again, this time in Lathrop, Mo., and in a rather violent form. It is now sixteen years and a few weeks since the nation learned that the women of several small cities in Ohio, notably Washington Court House, Hillsborough, Greenville and Xenia, had organized a crusade of song and prayer against the saloons, and with amazing success. Their methodism was contagious. It seemed as if the people had been longing and waiting for some new and radical mode of attack, and in a fortnight all Ohio and parts of the adjacent states were on fire.

MISS LOTO KELSAY. MRS. BROCK. MRS. CARMICHAEL. JOHN A. CROSS.

The plan was simple. The ladies of a small city or village formed in bands, took up position at the door of a saloon and sang and prayed till the proprietor fled or capitulated. Every bar-room in the land was closed and had its correspondent describing the work. The noted lecturer on hygiene, Dr. Dio Lewis, with his more notorious convert, John Calvin Van Fleet, improved the occasion, inaugurating the crusade. The public streets of almost every place resounded with song and prayer, and at the end of four months it was proudly and truly announced that they had closed 1,700 saloons and had 1,000 more "under conviction." Then came the inevitable reaction—the dying out of enthusiasm, the unsealing of doors, the shaking that kept by the notorious Van Fleet (who, by the way, soon after got a five years' sentence) to the Missouri penitentiary for stealing a pair of gaiters, the regular war over license, and then the Murphy movement.

The W. C. T. U. came next, and in due time got on the edge of politics and saw that the ladies were devising some new schemes against King Alcohol. Lathrop has had the common experience. For a long time there was no licensed saloon in the place, but there was a "drug store," with all that the quotation marks indicate; the temperance people made the usual fight, scored the usual failure, and explained it in the usual manner—that the officials had winked at the violation of the law. The real reason was, in so many failures in local option reforms, the impossibility of finding witnesses who could "remember." No other drug of man's invention produces such oblivion of memory as whisky.

The ladies then took the matter in hand, and eighty-five signed a pledge to ostracise any liquor selling in Lathrop. By this time there were two saloons. Late in January Abe Scruggs stabbed John L. Brooks—both drunk. Mrs. Brooks appealed to the women and declared that if some one did not help her she would smash the saloon. She got help. On a mild afternoon they appeared on the main street, their line of march directed on Thomas Ward's saloon. It was bolted and locked the door, imprisoning some dozen men who had been interested in a game of billiards. On the opposite side of the street a large crowd had gathered. The maple trees there were full of spectators.

"Break in!" shouted one of them. A lady, no one will reveal names, dashed the glass in the door, and, thrusting in her hand, unlocked the door.

Then pouring after through the gaping space. A tide of women came down and filled the room. The "Greeks" behold, they trembled and they fly. The floor is splashed with rum and tumult reads the sky.

No, it wasn't quite so Homeric as that, but it was exciting. The sight of the beer bottles and whisky barrels incited the women to renewed action. Pretty misses gathered beer bottles from the cases and rushed with them into the streets, mothers rolled filled whisky barrels about as if they were empty, and with axes, hatchets and rocks knocked in the tops and let the contents flow on the floor. Barrels were rolled into the streets and the crowd cheered to the echo. Hatchets and axes were again applied with effect and the whisky flowed in the gutters.

CRUSADERS IN FRONT OF WARD'S.

Street gamins with cups and mugs with buckets attempted to save some of it as it flowed in the street, but a thoughtful member of the W. C. T. U. had found a barrel of salt and scattered it in the torrent.

A happy thought seized the town photographer. He rushed down with his lightning camera, got his focus and pictured the crowd and some just as Mrs. Brooks was raising the ax over the second big barrel.

"Be careful, Mrs. Brooks, or you will kill yourself," cried out some one in the crowd.

"Thank God that I will die in a good cause," was the rejoinder.

Mr. Ward at first expostulated, then sarcastically invited the ladies to "call again!" They did. When they came they found four more barrels which they had missed, as those were behind the counter. At A. J. Carroll's, near by, they spilled all the whisky, but there was much beer of it. They then visited and warned the druggists in town not to sell any more whisky. Next day the ladies held a meeting and resolved to carry the war into Platteburg, county seat of the county (Clinton), whenever the ladies of that place agreed to join them, and then trouble came, for the crusaded admonitor appealed to the law. It appeared very soon that the town was badly divided, and many ladies active in temperance work refused to sanction the new movement.

The crusaders pulled the wires of every minister but one, the wives of Postmaster Boring and J. P. Parshall, the town marshal; the wife of Charles E. Rose, cashier of the Lathrop bank, and Mmes. J. L. Brooks, H. L. Freeman, E. G. Kinney and several others, including several young ladies. Of these Miss Loto Kelsay was elected not as the champion bottle smasher, credited or debited with having broken a hundred bottles of beer. As far as an outsider can judge, Miss Kelsay, who organized and then, who declined are of about equal social standing, if that cuts any figure in a temperance war.

The Platteburg court has refused license unless the saloonists could get a majority of property owners in the town to sign his petition; so there have been no licenses in Lathrop for many years, but the saloons went right on the same. Now as criminal suits have been brought against the ladies and civil suits against some of them for damages, the old question of "setting up one tort against another" will come up.

THOMAS SEXTON.

One of the Most Eloquent Members of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

Thomas Sexton, who is one of the most eloquent members of the Irish parliamentary party, may succeed Mr. Parnell as leader of it in case Mr. Parnell should for any cause step down and out. Mr. Sexton was born in Waterford on June 20, 1848, the last year of the famine, and began life at the early age of 13 by competing for a clerkship in the accountant's office of the Waterford and Limerick company. Although the youngest of the thirty competitors, he took the first place.

A year later he joined two debating clubs, in which he at once took the lead. When 21 he went to Dublin, where he adopted the profession of journalism, joining the staff of The Nation newspaper, then edited by A. M. Sullivan, as leader writer, and later on became editor of The Weekly News and of Young Ireland, both issued from The Nation office. He gave up public speaking altogether for a long while, since there is no record of any speeches of his until 1878, when he became a member of the just formed Land League.

In 1879 he was requested by the council of the Land league to attend as their delegate a county meeting at Dromore West, in the county Sligo. His appearance, in a manner his first introduction to public life, was a success, and he was chosen as the Nationalist candidate for Sligo at the general election of 1880, in opposition to Col. King-Harman, the redoubtable gladiator of Toryism in Ireland. Sexton's majority was large.

Mr. Sexton had already a great deal in his earlier years, for he had lectured before the societies to which he belonged, as well as

THOMAS SEXTON.

joined in their debates; but it was his first session of parliament he had to speak at all beyond asking a great number of questions. It was not until one of the evening sessions, when Mr. Forster's coercion bill was under discussion, that he made his first great speech. He spoke for more than two hours to a very slim house, and he was, of course, cheered only by his own party. Nevertheless his speech was a success. Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., declared, indeed, to his command of words—is his marvelous mastery of figure, which has often amazed the house of commons. He can rapidly make calculations in his mind, which most people would find it difficult to work out on paper.

In 1886 Mr. Sexton, accompanied by William Redmond, visited the United States to attend the Irish National League convention in Boston.

Mr. Sexton continued to represent Sligo until the general election in July, 1886. At the general election before that in November, 1885, he contested West Belfast against T. H. Sinclair, Conservative, and was elected by a majority of 25. Less than eight months later, on July 7, 1886, he was returned by the same constituency over the same opponent by a majority of 1,963. The news of this election was received with rejoicing throughout Ireland, and was the greatest triumph for the National cause in that election. Subsequently he was called to the office of high sheriff of Dublin, and on July 4, 1887, he was unanimously chosen for the post of lord mayor, in succession to T. D. Sullivan, editor and proprietor of The Nation.

Mrs. O'Shea.

The divorce suit brought in London by Capt. O'Shea, who names Charles Stewart Parnell as co-respondent, is said to have fallen like a political mine against Parnell. Mrs. O'Shea is connected with many aristocratic families, she is a sister of Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, one of the most distinguished officers in the British army, and a niece of Lord Hatherley. She belongs to a well known Irish family of considerable prominence in Dublin, and at one time she and her husband were received in the best London society. She met Capt. O'Shea when she was one of the reigning belles of Dublin, and they were married. At that time he had a comfortable fortune, but he soon dissipated it and now has only his pension to live upon. Mrs. O'Shea recently came into a fortune of $75,000, which was bequeathed her by her mother.

MRS. O'SHEA.

Out of Her Element.

Women are proverbially as much afflicted with a desire to make a little money as men, and they are sometimes ingenious in devising the method. A few days ago, in giving a lady her change from a dollar bill, the conductor of an Eighth avenue car dropped a dime, and it rolled under the sectional floor of the car. The conductor gave the passenger another dime and said he would get the lost piece at the stable. A few minutes later an elderly, well dressed and keen eyed woman, with rather a determined air, boarded the car and took a seat directly opposite the lady who had dropped the coin. She paid her fare and glanced at the faces of the other passengers with a horrid and out-of-her-element look. Finally her eyes rested on the ten cent piece on the floor, and, leaning forward, she beckoned to the conductor and said:

"Please pick up the ten cent piece which I was just careless enough to drop."

"Certainly," replied the conductor, with a grin as he walked to the rear of the car without making any attempt to get the money.

The car was nearly full of passengers, who knew to whom the money belonged, and they burst simultaneously into a broad and significant smile. The woman was not in the least fazed, but the out-of-her-element look was considerably intensified.—New York Sun.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

PLEASANT READING FOR BRIGHT BOYS AND GIRLS OF TODAY.

An Insignificant Looking Worm That Produces One of the Most Valuable Mercantile Articles of the World—A Frank Explanation by a Small Boy.

Among many of the useful discoveries and inventions with which the Chinese are credited is the manufacture of silk, which is supposed to have originated with them; at all events they jealously guarded the method employed as a most valuable secret, and other nations obtained knowledge of it slowly and only through various ingenious artifices. A writer in Vick's Magazine, from which our cut of the silk moth, silk worm and cocoon is reproduced, tells that the secret was carried into Persia by some monks who had resided a long time in China, and knowing that they would not be allowed openly to carry away the silk worm eggs, concealed them in a bamboo cane, and in this way the different varieties of silk worms were scattered over many parts of the world.

The Bombyx mori is the principal one of the silk producing moths, and belongs to the order Lepidoptera, in which are some of the largest and most beautiful insects. It is of a grayish color, the body of the male not half an inch long and that of the female somewhat longer and thicker, while the wings are short and weak. The larva is without hair, of gray or cream color and from three to three and a half inches long. The skin varies in two sexs running along the sides of the body and opening by one spinneret on the under lip of the larva.

SILK MOTH, SILK WORM AND COCOON.

When the larva is fully matured it proceeds to spin its cocoon, and from the silk sacs throws out a silken thread about 4,600 yards long. While doing this it continually moves its head, describing in that space the figure 8. The cocoons are white or yellow in color, egg shaped, and measure from an inch to an inch and a half in length, and from half an inch to an inch in diameter. They are like a hard shell with some of the silky fibers on the outside.

In order to use the cocoons for silk, they are gathered before they are pierced by the moths in making their exits from the shell, thus harming them and injuring the silk. Many times they are ripened for the silk worms to spin their cocoons, and two or three days after they are gathered before the shells are burst. When the cocoons are gathered the chrysalides have to be killed by heat, either dry or steam heat, and are then sorted according to their size, color and quality.

The mulberry tree is the principal food of the silk worm, and groves of the mulberry tree are cultivated for this purpose.

Swinging on the Gate.

Now our merry little folks
Take a merry ride,
Ned and Gabble, Ted and May,
Two on either side.
Bright the eyes of blue and brown,
Bloom the cheeks of hearty pain,
Gay the little passengers
On the garden gate.

"Here we go, to and fro,
Don't you think I'm fine,
Singing, swinging on the gate,
In the pleasant sun!"

First they're bound for Boston town,
Whistling eights to nine;
Then for grandpa's dear old farm,
To a hunting bee;
Now, for sunshine's chance, to dine;
Surely they'll be late,
If they wait to journey there
On the garden gate.

"See us swing! hear us sing.
Happy hearts have we;
Never were the rosin birds
Half so full of glee."

—Selected.

How the Minks Fished.

While engaged in practical work on the Cedar river, Iowa, says Mr. C. L. Webster, my attention was attracted by a mink engaged in fishing for her young. On the ripples in the center of the stream, where the water was not more than two feet in depth, was a flat bowsider rising a few inches above the surface. On this rock the mother mink took her position, and watched for small fish to approach, when she would dive into the water, be gone for a moment and then appear on the rock with a fish in her mouth, which she would deposit in the center of the rock, repeating its struggles by a quick, sharp bite back of the head. The process was repeated until seven fish were brought on the rock, she taking one of them in her mouth, she swam to the shore, climed the steep bank, and ran hastily to her young in a burrow under an old stump.

Why He Was Kept After School.

Elder Brother—Well, Georgie, did you do all your lessons today?

Younger Brother—Yes. I did 'em every one.

Elder Brother—But if you did all your lessons, why did your teacher keep you in so long after school?

Younger Brother—'Cause I did 'em; but I did 'em all wrong.—Golden Days.

Cream Cake.

One cupful of sour cream, one cupful granulated sugar, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a spoonful of hot water, two cupfuls of flour. Flavor to taste; stir all ingredients together, without beating the eggs separately.

ALLEGHENY CITY'S NEW LIBRARY.

The $500,000 Gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie—Rooms for 125,000 Books.

The Carnegie Free Library in Allegheny City, Pa., is by far the finest building in the town. According to the original conditions of the gift Mr. Carnegie was to give $300,000, and the expenses of building and fitting up were to be brought within that figure; but he consented to an additional outlay of about $50,000 after the plans were well under way. A portion of the latter amount was expended on the magnificent pipe organ, which fills one whole end of the music hall. This organ has thirty stops, and is of splendid tone and finish.

The building itself is of gray granite, with trimmings of red stone. Architecturally, it is purely Romanesque. The main entrance is on Federal street, and is spanned by a graceful arch resting on massive Ionic granite columns. The structure is absolutely fireproof, every precaution known having been taken to attain that end. The reception or catalogue room is in the heart of the main floor. It is flanked by reading rooms, and adjoining it are the collating and bibliographic rooms.

On the Ohio street side of the building is the entrance to music hall, which has a seating capacity for 1,200, and is as nearly perfect acoustically as possible.

On the second floor is a room which may be devoted to lectures, etc., and another and smaller one where scientific apparatus can be placed and where chemical and other demonstrations may be made.

THE CARNEGIE FREE LIBRARY.

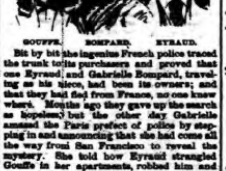
The second floor also contains two large halls, which are among the finest features of the structure. The art gallery proper is a square appartment, plush hung and lighted by electricity. This will be used as a place for loan exhibitions of pictures from time to time, and it is probable that a permanent collection will be gradually accumulated. North of the art gallery is a room especially designed for the exhibition of fine statuary. To this room daylight is freely admitted.

One of the notable features of the building is the book "magazine." It is so point on the visitor see a single book shelf. The volumes are arranged in a compartment, accessible only to the officials, which seems more like a huge safe deposit vault than a library. They are closely packed, and there is barely room for one person to pass between the rows of shelves. In this "magazine" there is no woodwork used, the shelves and floor being of iron, and the danger by fire is therefore absolutely impossible. It will contain 130,000 volumes.

The common council of the city has agreed to levy a tax for the perpetual maintenance of the library. It is probable that $10,000 will be appropriated annually for the next seven years for the purchase of new books. Other appropriations will be made for replacing books worn out in service.

The Goulfe Murder.

France and America, in police circles especially, are just now much interested in Gabrielle Bompard and her solution of the Goulfe murder mystery, which agitated Paris last July. Goulfe was a promoter and bill collector who disappeared utterly one day, just after he had collected some $3,000, and no trace of him could be found, though his brother-in-law was suspected of having made away with him. Some weeks later his corpse was found near Lyons, in the south of France, and in the vicinity were the remains of a large trunk.

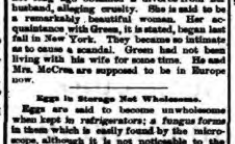


GOUFFE. BOMPARD. EYRAUD.

Bit by bit the ingenius French police traced the trunk to its purchasers and proved that one Eyraud, and Gabrielle Bompard, traveling on his wife's passport, had bought it, that they had fled from France, no one knew where. Months ago they gave up the search as a hopeless task, but the other day Gabrielle amazed the Paris prefect of police by stepping in and announcing that she had come all the way from San Francisco to reveal the mystery of Goulfe's murder. Eyraud dragged Goulfe in her apartments, robbed him and disposed of the body; how she went with him to America through fear, and had returned as soon as possible. She is a very beautiful and graceful woman of 26, the daughter of a well to do merchant, and quite well educated. The mystery of her relations to such a villain as Eyraud remains to be solved. His whereabouts in America are still unknown.

The McCrea-Green Scandal.

The latest penniless man to get himself mixed up in an unsavory affair is Douglass Green, a New Yorker, whose property, it is said, fooze up to more than a million. Mr. Green has a wife and two children living in New York city; but, notwithstanding that fact, he recently married, at Fortress Monroe, Mrs. Alice McCrea, a daughter of Millionaire Shull, whom murder in Chicago by Tascott



MRS. SHULL-MCCREA. DOUGLASS GREEN.

caused such a sensation in 1888. Mrs. McCrea not long ago obtained a divorce from her husband, alleging cruelty. She is said to be a remarkably beautiful woman. Her acquaintance with Green, it is stated, began last fall in New York. They became so intimate as to cause a scandal. Green had not been living with his wife for some time. He and Mrs. McCrea are supposed to be in Europe now.

Eggs in Storage Not Wholesome.

Eggs are said to become unwholesome when kept in refrigerators; a fungus forms in them which is easily found by the microscope, although it is not noticeable to the taste. This fungus constitutes a danger when we consider how many eggs are consumed by every family of society, and people of delicate constitutions ought to be particularly careful that they eat fresh, and not kept, eggs.—Hospital.

Monday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS

ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR GENERAL BOWLING.

CHAS. ERBWSON, Manager.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS

For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise on early call: as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.

4-4 unbleached Muslin, as 5c, 6 1-2c; 4-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 8 1-2c; 5-4 Fruit, 10c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 25 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 26c; A. C. A. Nicking, 14c.

ONE LOT Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs—3 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.

HUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 31c; Napkins at cut prices.

CHECK Homespun at 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Fringe, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linens, 37½c, 44c, 50c; 1 lot 56 in. at 45c; Turkey Red, 6c, 25c, 35c.; Unbleached do., at 25c.

NEW Ginghams, at 12 1-2c; New Gingham, 7c and up.

BEAR in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, etc., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and laid free of charge.

Edsall's 20 West Front St., Edsall's

The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We find the first with a two-quarter white Bed Blanket at 85c. a pair, and another heavy and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 16c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes at 25c. upward. Silk Plushes all colors at 75c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hose Mixts, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Toweling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. "LA MPE HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.60, $3, $7, and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE 1890. POWLISON & JONES, 34 West Front St.

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right to this section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Tomatoes, Peas, Succotash, Sweet Potatoes, Cranberry Sauce, and Gilman Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Weak Complexion, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 29 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES, ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 24 doors. Rear 1890.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. H. SLATER, Manager.

PEERLESS DYES ARE BEST

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—The ladies have begun the discussion of Spring styles.

—The Hope Brigade of Hope chapel held a drill last evening.

—Winter novelties will soon be making their appearance.

—Classes in mechanical drawing will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—Wednesday will be matinee day at the Union County Courts at Elizabeth.

—Ned Harrigan, will produce "Old Lavender" at Stillman Music Hall on Monday evening.

—The Crescent League Amateur Minstrels will hold down the boards at Music Hall to-night.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—A number of colored people will hold an evening sociable in T. A. B. Hall, Thursday evening.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association will hold an important business meeting on Monday evening next.

—The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting to-night.

—Engineer Frank Schenck on Saturday overhauled Warren Steamer, No. 1, of North Plainfield, and made some extensive repairs to the machinery.

—Owing to the large increase in their business, Messrs. Hinchliffe & Dunn, the undertaking of North avenue grocers are having their store enlarged.

—The second trial of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals vs. Walter Smalley, is to come up before Justice Nodyne Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

—$21,000 in twelve subscriptions have been pledged toward a new building for the San Francisco Y. M. C. A. The association having entirely outgrown its present building.

—Last night was "ladies night" at the Crescent League bowling alleys. A large number of the fair sex took advantage of this and enjoyed the invigorating exercise of bowling.

—The Crescent League Amateur Minstrels will strive to entertain a large audience at the Music Hall to-night. Nearly all the desirable seats have been sold. Seats will be had however for all attending.

—A consecration meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church was held in the lecture room of the church last evening at eight o'clock.

—Plainfield Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows held a meeting last night. On or about April 1st, this organization will remove to its new rooms in the Hand building on Watchung avenue.

—Justice Nash to-day issued a writ of attachment against Mr. James H. Force to recover the balance of the money on the check of Mr. Leo. Daft, which Mr. Force cashed for the man named Armory as told in these columns a short time ago.

—An interesting game of foot ball was played in a field opposite the Pond Tool Works Saturday afternoon, between teams composed of the employes of the shop. One team was made up of Englishmen and the other of Scotchmen. The former team won by a score of 1 to 0.

—The Loan Exhibition at the Art Gallery, which opened on Thursday evening, is to be one of the best ever held in this city. Every picture will be new to the public, not having been shown in either of the previous loan collections. This speaks volumes for the reserve of Plainfield in the way of art.

—The repairs and alterations to the First Baptist church having been completed, and the new carpet placed in position, the congregation will assemble for worship in the main room of the church on next Sunday morning. Hereafter the singing at both the morning and evening services will be led by a choir.

—There were 253 failures in the United States reported in Bradstreet's during the week ending February 21st against 313 in the preceding week and 302, 258, 262 and 208 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 1,855, against 2,464 in 1889.

—In connection with the concert to be given Saturday in the chapel of the Crescent avenue church, it would not be amiss in speaking of the well-known artists in the musical line who will be there, to say that Miss Jessie Murdock is the soprano in the choir of the Holy Spirit in New York, and Miss Marion Eckstein is the contralto in the Methodist church of Madison avenue New York, and Mr. Recci the well-known tenor, was a member of the American Opera Company. It would also be well to remember that, as the seating capacity of the church is limited, only enough tickets will be sold to fill it, and should be secured promptly as they are being rapidly disposed of.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Sholl's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	12 M.	7 P. M.
1	30	36	32
2	32	38	34
3	34	40	36
4	36	42	38
5	38	44	40
6	40	46	42
7	42	48	44
8	44	50	46
9	46	52	48
10	48	54	50
11	50	56	52
12	52	58	54
13	54	60	56
14	56	62	58
15	58	64	60
16	60	66	62
17	62	68	64
18	64	70	66
19	66	72	68
20	68	74	70
21	70	76	72
22	72	78	74
23	74	80	76
24	76	82	78
25	78	84	80
26	80	86	82
27	82	88	84
28	84	90	86

PERSONAL.

Miss Ella Sebring, of Plainfield, is visiting J. W. King, of Martinville, N. J.

Miss Gertrude Hyer has returned to her home in Brooklyn from a pleasant visit to Mr. Ivy Mills, of Grantview avenue.

The Misses Hain and Agnes Hainbuse, of Jersey City, spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs Verdon, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. W. D. Hudson, of East Second street, will this season manage the Stranz Athletic base ball team of New York. Mr. Hudson is arranging for games with the Crescents of this city.

Mr. Frederick Haberle, of West Fifth street, and Mrs. Emily V. Clark, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Washington's Birthday.

Mr. John Douglass, of New York, is visiting his friend Mr. Frederick Bloom, of Mountain avenue. Mr. Douglas is a prominent member of the West Side Athletic club of New York and holds several medals which were awarded him by the club.

Ex-Assistant Chief S. A. Davis, formerly of this city, but now of Elizabeth, who a few weeks ago met with an accident at the latter place which confined him to the house for several weeks, has so far recovered as to be able to walk out. Mr. Davis was on a visit to friends here yesterday.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church gave a social and luncheon in the parlors of the church Friday evening. The affair was well attended. Four tables were spread in all and were in charge of the following ladies: Mrs. J. B. Bennett, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. L. A. Hummer, Mrs. W. L. Patton, MraLapsley, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Malard, Miss Emily Hall, Mrs. C. Duff, Miss Florence V. Herbut and Mrs. Jackson.

Yesterday Mrs. C. H. Schermerhorn, of North avenue, received a large and handsome photograph of the Red River Survey Party, of which her son Charles is a member. The group is a very clear one. Mr. Schermerhorn, Jr., is the only Northerner in the party. The following item taken from the Vicksburg Commercial Herald will be of interest to Mr. Schermerhorn's many friends in this city: "Mr. C. H. Schermerhorn, lately employed in connection with the Red River Survey terminated on under the direction of Capt. J. H. Willard, of U. S. engineers has returned to the city and resumed his old duties as assistant to Mr. C. R. McFarland, superintendent of the Water Supply Company. It is learned that the surveying party suspended operations a few miles below Alexander, La., on Feb. 15, the appropriation being exhausted.

The Olympics Defeated.

Monday Nights of Westfield and the Olympics of this city rolled two games on the Westfield alleys last evening with the following result:

First Game.

OLYMPICS.

	Strike.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Wilbur	2	5	3	147
White	2	3	5	141
Wyeat	3	2	5	142
Van Allaysa	0	3	4	139
Collier	3	4	4	151
Total				705

MONDAY NIGHTS.

Wilcox	2	4	4	144
Dills	1	6	3	156
Cohen	2	3	4	148
Bliss	3	5	3	157
Seeley	4	2	4	169
Total				784

Second Game.

OLYMPICS.

Wilbur	3	2	5	126
White	7	1	2	156
Wyeat	4	2	3	168
Van Allaysa	1	3	5	130
Collier	1	1	6	114
Total				794

MONDAY NIGHTS.

Wilcox	2	3	4	151
Dills	1	6	3	156
Cohen	3	3	3	151
Bliss	2	4	3	156
Seeley	2	3	5	139
Total				756

An Exuberant Plainfielder.

Sunday afternoon Officer Kelly found a man driving aimlessly about the streets, very drunk. When arrested and taken before Recorder Hommell he gave his name and said he was from Plainfield, and that he would rather go home than go to jail. He made an eloquent and facetious address to the crowd in the Recorder's office and offered to recite the Declaration of Independence, but this court sy ng of the well-known artists in the musical line who will be there, to say that Miss Jessie Murdock is the soprano in the choir of the Holy Spirit in New York, Miss Marion Eckstein is the contralto in the Methodist church of Madison avenue New York, and Mr. Recci the well-known tenor, was a member of the American Opera Company. It would also be well to remember that, as the seating capacity of the church is limited, only enough tickets will be sold to fill it, and should be secured promptly as they are being rapidly disposed of.

Free Lecture To-morrow.

The free lecture to-morrow afternoon in Stillman Music Hall, on "Food Adulteration" will probably especially interest house keepers. The subject is most worthy, is to be given by a lecturer of the ability of Mrs. Corbin, and is one of the most aristocratic business houses in the United States. Every thing, it is said, will be done exactly as represented. The hall will be open at 1.30, and the lecture will commence promptly at two o'clock.

Reform Hall Meeting.

Mr. "Joe" English, the temperance lecturer, again attracted a large audience at Reform Hall last evening. Mr. English held their close attention for about an hour, and at the conclusion of his remarks several signers to the pledge were secured. Mr. English was introduced by ex-President G. W. P. Randolph presided. The usual choir furnished the singing.

By mistake yesterday we stated that Cornelius Loughlin was arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, it should have been Lawler, and we make the correction [as [illegible] phone Mr. Loughlin is a false light.]

THE NEGRO QUESTION!

Discussion of Henry W. Grady's Great Speech.—No Man's Land Now Wanted.

The recent speech of Hev. Jos Cook: of Boston, concerning Henry W. Grady, has attracted more attention and provoked more discussion here, during the past week, than anything political that far during the present session of Congress. Mr. Cook is a very careful man, a prudent thinker, and a conservative speaker. After mature deliberation he has stated a proposition which must be accepted as true and logical, everywhere. He says that when Mr. Grady uttered the sentiment that the South will always find means to nullify the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, he spoke treason; and, Mr. Cook regretted that such a sentiment should have received applause in Boston.

The fact is, however, that we have become so accustomed to tales of murder and slaughter and torture in the southern portion of our Republic, that our senses are not at once at the recital of a statement such as was made by Grady. He was not cheered for the sentiment, but for the frankness and boldness of the utterance. Hitherto, southern orators have gone upon northern platforms and denied that the blacks are scourged, threatened, shot or intimidated. Grady was honest enough to acknowledge these crimes, to admit that the negro vote is suppressed, and to declare that it will always be so. This is the plain sendor of his nature, the honest declaration of his principles that he was cheered. It remained for Rev. Joe Cook, however, to call attention to the fact that the sentiments of Mr. Grady were the sentiments of treason. The words are treason, and we have become so now-a-days at the Capitol, that the South is living in open defiance of the Constitution, in treason and rebellion, just as for unlawful as though the arms of the vanquished had triumphed at Appomattox. What was accomplished by the war? The blacks are nominally free; yet they are slaves. The blacks are nominally citizens; yet they have no votes. What was accomplished by the war?

Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, is regarded as one of the finest executive officers in this country. When he was in charge of the Internal Revenue Bureau, of the treasury department, he was exceptionally efficient. Hence, his views concerning the administration of a great office, are valuable. In making a statement before the House Pension Committee, last week, he said that he could greatly improve the character of the clerical work of this Bureau, if he were able to personally select his force of clerks. He expressed his unqualified disapproval of the Civil Service law. This expression from Gen. Raum is especially valuable just now because the "High Priest of Reform," Teddy Roosevelt, is on trial before a Congressional Investigating Committee. He is probably the most aggressive and powerful champion this alleged reform has ever had. The fact is, as is well-known to all of the more experienced department officials, the clerical force of the Civil Service has manifestly deteriorated since the Pendleton bill went into operation in 1883. The law should be repealed without delay.

There is considerable excitement in the room of the House Committee on Public Buildings and grounds. There have been many bills introduced for the erection of public buildings and if they were all to pass, it would require an appropriation of one hundred millions of dollars for this purpose alone. Every member of the committee is personally interested in some bill, and yet, they dare not push their own measures forward, to the detriment of the measures of the others. Hence, there is not much likelihood that very many building bills will pass. Every town in the land wants one.

The Indian Territory will soon be a thing of the past. The aggressive land grabbers who have pushed their way into the heart of the Hoosen will lobby it through the Senate, too. They will gather in No man's Land, the Cherokee Outlet, and the Panhandle of the Indian Territory. This steal is going on boldly, and there is nothing likely to stop it. Secretary Noble, of the Interior Department, has faith to give the Indians that fair territory forever, so slight payment for the rest of the territory that they will be willing to sell. The brethren want the land, we may as well let them have it; under authority of Congress.

ARAT.

State Chess Tournament at New Brunswick.

The annual meeting and chess tournament of the New Jersey Chess association took place at New Brunswick, February 22d. Thirty players entered from various parts of the State. Newark sent the largest delegation with Elizabeth next, while Plainfield, Orange, Princeton, New Brunswick, Westfield, Dunellen, Hoboken and Rutherford were represented. Messrs. J. T. Shapter, F. W. C. Crane, R. W. Pope, T. K. Wheeler and A. V Dimock went from this city. Sixteen players constituted the championship section, made up of the three Hynes brothers, Bogert and Leggat of Newark, Crane, Pope, Dimock and Shapter, of Elizabeth, VanDyke of Princeton, R.S. Keys of Plainfield, Williams of Orange, Brown of Dunellen, Massett of Westfield, Jacobus and Boice of New Brunswick. It was a close contest for the honors of the State championship in one day, but it was narrowed down to three contestants, namely, VanDyke with three games won, and Keys and Brown two games each. The decisive games between Keys and Brown, will be played at the rooms of the Plainfield Chess club, No. 1203 East Broad street, this evening and all of the resident players are invited to be present and witness the contest. The winner of this game will meet Mr. Van Dyke at the same place at a subsequent date.

Play in the open tournament, which was made up of fourteen players, resulted in a well-earned victory by Mr. T. K. Wheeler, of this city, who took first prize, with Mr. F. B. Mead, of Orange, second.

The next annual meeting will be held next year in Elizabeth. The following board of officers was elected. F. W. C. Crane, of Lyons Farms, President; R. W. Pope, of Elizabeth, and N. F. Howell, of Milltville, Vice Presidents; R. S. Keys of Plainfield, J. S. Shapter and Gerard Lambert, of Newark, members of Executive Committee.—Elizabeth Journal.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PEOPLE

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

The Corporation Counsel Calls Attention to and Denounces a Bill to lower the Standard of Qualification of Counselor at Law.—He predicts that the bill will not become a Law, but urges the Public to watch its Progress.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—There has been introduced into the lower house of the legislature of this State a bill which in its terms applies to lawyers only, but which every citizen who has any pride in the reputation of the bench and the bar of New Jersey, and every citizen who desires to prevent the commercialising as our system of law of men who may be unfitted for the duties of that office, should thoroughly understand, and, if necessary, oppose.

It is well known that New Jersey lawyers are divided into two classes, namely those who are counselors and those who are both attorney and counselors. The latter is the higher grade and in order to obtain the title and the rights and privileges of a counselor at law, it has always been necessary for an attorney to prove himself worthy of the honor conferred by a severe qualifying examination before the office, by passing a stringent examination. At the present time, both a written examination and an oral examination are required to be successfully passed, before an attorney can become a counselor. Some of the duties of a counselor at law which a mere attorney is not competent to perform, are the argument of cases at the bar of the Supreme Court or in the Court of Errors and Appeals, and the signing of bills in Chancery and certain appeals as counsel. A mere attorney is not allowed to speak in the higher courts above hazard.

It will be seen that the rank of counselor at law is of the greatest importance to all lawyers who desire to practice above the inferior courts and without it a lawyer can never be placed before the courts of last resort. But legarly coveted as is the office of counselor at law, hundreds of lawyers never secure the promotion. There are I am told over five hundred such lawyers in the State at this time. Those oral and written examinations have caused it to be a fact that attorneys who are competent to pass them successfully, but on the other hand they serve a most useful, nay, an invaluable purpose in keeping out of the ranks of counselors those attorneys who do not in fact possess the requisite knowledge of law to make them to pass such examinations, and who for that reason would not prove safe "counselors." The State in promoting attorneys to the the office of counselor virtually holds out to its citizens and others that such counselors are competent, trustworthy and safe guides to the highest walks of the profession of the law.

What then will be thought of any attempt to cheapen the office of counselor? Of any attempt to lower the qualifications that will entitle an attorney to assume those highly dotted? What should be thought of any attempt to make the oral and written examinations less searching? Not to speak of those counselors who have earned the right to their office by demonstrating that they come up to the full measure of the requirements fixed by law, but if the standard be lowered, such men, might justly protest against an invasion of their ranks by any unable to prove themselves of the calibre heretofore deemed essential. The people of the State are interested in seeing to it that no stimulus to legal learning is removed; that no one get or retain what he obtained from the standard of ability and legal knowledge which now is requisite to enable one to enter the higher grade of that profession whereon come all of our judges whose rips in learning and professional ability have made "Jersey Justice" proverbial, and placed the decisions of our courts among the recognized standards of authority beyond our own State and throughout the United States.

But if any lowering of the standard in counselor's examinations would be so palpably a public injury, what shall be said of an attempt in the present legislature to dispense with any examinations at all? Such an attempt has been made and the bill is now pending in the lower house. The bill proposes to enable attorneys to be admitted as counselors without any counselor's examination whatever.

Who could desire such a bill to become a law unless it be a lawyer who lacks self-confidence, or else one incapable of passing the examinations? The former cannot expect the public to have greater confidence in him than he has in himself, and the latter is not fit to be a counselor.

I do not see how the bill can possibly pass the House in the face of the protests sure to be made by the self-respecting lawyers in that body, but if it should pass, such a remonstrance should go out from the people who value the reputation of the bar and the bench of this State, and who desire to have the certificate of our Supreme Court mean as much in the future as it has in the past, and not degraded to a meaningless parchment, as would kill the measure there and then for all time.

This is an age rejoicing in the elevation of standards of learning and ability, and in this age it is unfortunate and to our shame to attempt to oppose this trend of public progress by the retrograde movement which seeks to lower such standards and to reward ignorance and incompetency equally with learning and ability will find themselves overwhelmed by the public sentiment and by the spirit with which our outraged public opinion shall make itself felt.

As well purpose to lower the standard of qualification of those who shall be entitled to the apothecary to fill prescriptions and dispense poisons or to confer a man to practice medicine and surgery, or to lower the standard to become the engineer of a limited express, or a pilot of an ocean steamship, or propose to lower the standard of qualification for the highest grade of that profession on the learning, ability and integrity of whom many human lives, as often as property, reputation, liberty or life of those whom they serve.

CHARLES A. MARSH.

Plainfield, Feb. 24, 1890.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

The Fatal Results of Track Walking to Two Men.

MARION, N. J., February 25th, (Special)—Louis Biolet, an electrician, age 32 years, residing near Grant street, New York, and John Callahan, a cloth cutter, aged 30 years, residing at 57 Spring street, this city, while walking on the rail-road track were struck by a west-bound fast freight. Biolet was instantly killed, his head being severed from the body. Callahan's right leg was cut off at the hip. He was taken to the hospital. Biolet's remains are at the morgue.

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER ARRESTED.

Lenox Hill Bank Officials Charged with Serious Crimes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, (Special.)—The Grand Jury to-day found an indictment against E. Van Zant, ex-cashier of the Lenox Hill Bank for perjury and forgery in the third degree. They found an additional indictment against Charles R. Wallack, ex-president of the same bank, for perjury. Both men were arrested to-day.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

What's in a name? George Washington is advertised as a Bridgewater tax delinquent.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

A casket of vitriol in a carload of that material burst on the Jersey Central Railroad in Phillipsburg, yesterday, and burned the car to its trucks, causing a loss of about two thousand dollars.—Jersey News.

George O'Dell, who was convicted in the U. S. Court at Trenton, last week, of raising the denomination of a $1 bill to a $50 bill by pasting a tobacco stamp upon it, was sentenced by Judge Green to serve a sentence of three years in State Prison, at hard labor. O'Dell was from Middlesex.

Herman Roberg, of Schindler's Hotel, Passaic, claims to have been nearer the North Pole than any other man living. He has an Eskimo suit of pants in his possession. He recently refused $1,500 for it. The offer was made by a wealthy New York connoisseur. Roberg was with Dr. Kane on two expeditions to the Artic regions.

The police of New Brunswick have arrested Mrs. Julia Cunningham, a pretty woman of twenty-six years, on a charge of bigamy. The charge is made by Edward Cunningham, who says that he married Mrs. Cunningham, then Julia Mitchell and married her. They moved to Long Island and lived there until two years ago when the wife disappeared, leaving two little children to be cared for. Nothing had been heard of her since until last week, when Cunningham met her with Nathaniel Jones. Both Jones and his wife have been arrested and in default of bail are in jail at New Brunswick.—Newark News.

Obituary.

Mrs. Sarah R. Pope, mother of Postmaster elect Elias R. Pope, died at her home in Dunellen last night from old age. Deceased was 77 years old.

John Bagnes, died at his home in North Plainfield this morning from consumption.

—A man under the influence of liquor nearly fell off of the Park avenue railroad bridge yesterday afternoon. A companion caught him by the collar in time to prevent the fall.

Died.

SARAH R. POPE age 77 years 8 months died Monday February 24th, 1890.

Funeral services will be held Friday 27th, 1890 at 2 o'clock at her late residence Dunellen N. J. Friends are invited without further notice.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

$10 REWARD.—Lost, diamond shirt stud. Return to J. Moreller 4 East Second street. 24-2

AN EXPERIENCED shrub, grape-vine, and fruit tree trimmer, wants work. This is open to have work and breakfast. Address Reade care of EVENING NEWS.

A LADY desires to sell a full cabinet cased Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine in perfect order. A bargain to the right party. dollars, will be sold for fifty. Address Mrs. G. W. Jones, P. O.

A GIRL WANTED for general housework. Apply at Dills store and breakfast. No washing. Fifteen dollars to competent girl. Reference required. 61 West Seventh street.

AN experienced grape-vine shrub trimmer. Now is the time to get your vines trimmed. Call at Jacob Sneider's, 17 Somerset street. 19-5

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, 113 Grant avenue. Enquire on premises or of Dr. Fitzgerald, 61 and 63 Somerset. 2-24 tf

SIX ROOMS to let three below three above 327 New street. R. B Titsworth. 20-3

TO LET.—Part of house on North 10th avenue. Apply at Dickinson 13 Park avenue. 19-tf

WANTED.—Board for gentleman and his wife in a private family, good location and many rooms required. Reference exchanged. Address "T," care of EVENING NEWS.

TO LET.—Small house of five rooms. Call at No. 11 Park avenue. 20-4

TO LET.—Rooms suitable for gentlemen. Also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED.—By an intelligent married man and wife without children, a house of seven rooms within three to five minutes walk of the Plainfield post office. Post office box 681.

WANTED.—Immediately an experienced cook. Will take care of gentlemen's place. Understands care of horses, harness and carriages. Good wages. Address Reade, care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED.—Situation as housekeeper or nurse for children. Reference. Call or address 20 East Fifth street. 20-3

WANTED.—A good cook and housework. Calls 20 East Fifth street. 2-20-tf

Special Notices.

TO RENT.—Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. F. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 20 Duer street. 2-17-1m

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.—Prof. Stampfli's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 12 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 2-1-1w

MID-WINTER NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT of AMATEUR MINSTRELSY by members of the Plainfield Crescent League, AT MUSIC HALL, TO-NIGHT Reserved Seats on sale Feb. 20, at the pharmacies of H. M Stelle and L. W. Randolph.

A CONCERT

will be given on the evening of

Saturday, March 1st,

in the new chapel of the

Crescent Ave. Church

The artists who have kindly volunteered their services are Miss Hallock, soprano; Miss Simms, contralto; Mr. Courtney Isaac; Mr. Ricci, bass; the Misses Myers, quartette and Mr. Ricci and Miss Myers. Tickets one dollar each. May be obtained from Mrs. H. R. Newhall, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. C. Hubbell, Mrs. J. Q. Foster, any member of the choir or officer of the Young People's Association or at Reynolds's Drug Store.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Special Engagement.

Monday, March 3d,

of the Famous Author and Actor, Mr.

Edw. Harrigan,

and his New York Co., under the management of M. W. Hanley, will present Mr. Harrigan's Original Drama,

"Old Lavender,"

As played by him for over 300 Nights at Harrigan's Park Theatre, N. Y. The play will be produced exactly the same as when in New York with Dr. Kane on two expeditions to the Artic regions.

The police of New Brunswick have arrested Mrs. Julia Cunningham, a pretty woman of twenty-six years, on a charge of bigamy. The charge is made by Edward Cunningham, who says that he married Mrs. Julia Mitchell and married her. They moved to Long Island and lived there until two years ago when the wife disappeared, leaving two little children to be cared for. Nothing had been heard of her since until last week, when Cunningham met her with Nathaniel Jones. Both Jones and his wife have been arrested and in default of bail are in jail at New Brunswick.—Newark News.

MUSIC HALL, PLAINFIELD.

FREE LECTURE ON Food Adulteration,

on the afternoon of

Wednesday Feb. 26,

by

MR. E. B. WORRELL,

representative of

Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston.

Ladies especially housekeepers—and gentlemen accompanied by ladies, are cordially invited. Babies in arms and children unaccompanied by parents not admitted.

At the close of the lecture Mr. Burnett's FLAVORING EXTRACTS which follows the Lecture.

EACH LADY present will be given a bottle of Burnett's Perfection Flavoring Extract and a Burnett's Floral Book, as souvenirs of the occasion.

The high character of the house under whose auspices this lecture is given is known throughout the world stands only for strictly fine, glilt-edged goods in an absolute guarantee of everything that is represented.

Doors Open at 1.30 o'clock.

Lecture to Commence at 2 o'clock.

The exquisite perfume which will be given away is made from Garden Heliotrope, and not an imitation. Its order is lasting, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be unequaled even by the best French perfumes of the same name.

REMEMBER THE TIME,

Wednesday Afternoon, Feb. 26.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council and passed to second and ordered engrossed, preparatory to its third reading and final passage at a meeting of the Council to adopt the same.

GEO. HOWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 18th, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to license, tax and regulate and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," passed and approved March 4, 1889, as re-ordered March 4, 1889, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, passed by the Common Council March 3, 1890, December 7, 1891, December 16, 1889, January 2, 1890, November 18, 1889, January 16, 1888, November 7, 1887, February 1, 1886, and ordinance approved February 1, 1886.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That section sixteen of the ordinance of which this is an amendment be and the same hereby is amended by inserting in the section after the word "Provided," and they following the word "Provided, that any person duly licensed to keep an inn and tavern may also be licensed to keep a restaurant in the same premises in his said inn and tavern for the sale of liquors to be drunk on the premises during the first days of the year in which said license is granted, and the same is hereby amended by inserting in said section after the words "and tavern" the following, "and to keep a restaurant in the same premises in said inn, the following, to wit: from the first day of March to the first day of March, following, and the sum of four hundred dollars shall be paid to the collector on the first day of November, following."

GEORGIA Jubilee Singers, ORIGINAL TROUPE, TO BE AT MUSIC HALL on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 27th, Admission Tickets 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 and 75 cents. Seats now on sale at the drug stores of Randolph and Reynolds.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1. 2,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 9c. PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 12c.

BARGAIN NO. 2. 2,000 YARDS FINE BROCHE DRESS GINGHAM, 7c. PER YARD, VALUE 12c

WE ARE OFFERING MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Van Emburgh & White 18 WEST FRONT ST.

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some dealers, when you can buy the genuine, solid leather goods as low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant all.

Our Spring Stock is now complete in large Fall and Winter ends, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the best of goods in all of "Queen of Ladies", "Misses and Children's" shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney, COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, T GETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE, corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND, 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cabbie	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grass.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Second Premium.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES. N. B. Smalley's, Deer at any Price. 24 Somerset street. At McGinty's

Headquarters

For Wrenches, Notions, Fancy Goods Combs, Brushes, Embroideries, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Corals; Brushes, etc.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Colognes and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE, No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, $4.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 42. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A high official in a telephone company says there is no work so fascinating to a woman as operating the central office of a large telephone company. Is it because she can hear all that is going on?

We may get Cuba after all. The leading newspaper of Spain, the Epoca of Madrid, says: "Spain is not inspired by the base utilitarian spirit. Cuba can never be sold." That is how people talk just when they are getting ready to flop.

It is time the American people were beginning to pay some attention to athletic culture. Otherwise, with the pronounced tendency of our native population to crowd into cities and shun manual labor, in a few generations more we should become a race of spindle-shanked, stoop shouldered dwarfs. Surgeon General Hamilton reports that of our young men who seek to enlist in the regular army not one in three can pass the physical examination.

It is announced that Mrs. Harrison has a sore finger, and consequently cannot shake hands with the thousands who come to her receptions. If the hand pumping at presidential receptions could be done away altogether it would be an indication of progress. It is true that a president and a president's wife are no better than any other good Americans, and are as well entitled to grasp the hands of their fellow citizens as anybody else. But the physical strain of shaking hands with a hundred thousand persons a year is by no means so formidable that it should not be exacted of anybody. There would be no snobbery or aping of effete despotisms in excusing the president and his wife altogether from it. Washington, first president and father of his country, never shook hands with anybody at presidential levees. They were solemn affairs.

The Sobering Machine.

In the old time in Pennsylvania there was a regulator of public morals that was worth all the vigilante and White Cap organizations on record. This was the "sobering machine."

The sobering machine was simply an ordinary wagon with the hind wheels removed. A long box was then nailed upon the axle over the front wheels. If a man was caught in the town drunk he was placed in the box that upon his back. Six sturdy and sober Pennsylvanians then applied their muscle to the machine and gave the victim such a ride out of town as he had never had before. It was also such a ride that he never wanted a second one.

The same dose was given to the wife beater and the tramp. It was such good medicine that tramps came to shun the place as a plague infested spot. A ride like that in Pain night of his fellow men was calculated to make drunkard, tramp and wife beater shun a place that recalled such unpleasant memories. Pioneer justice in this country is something the history of which has never been fully written. It would make interesting reading. A coat of tar and feathers was one of the condign punishments visited on those who trespassed. It was not uncommon to crop the ears of horse thieves, that they might be recognized wherever they went. There are middle aged people in various parts of the west and south who have seen in their childhood individuals thus marked for life.

How Edison Invents.

All information about a man like Edison is of interest to the public. In a "Talk with Edison" in Harper's Magazine, the inventor tells George Parsons Lathrop how his great ideas are developed. He makes emphatic the difference between discovery and invention.

Discovery is not invention, and I dislike to see the two words confounded. A discovery is more or less a matter of an accident. I have found it one or two, and those the least important, of my inventions owed anything to accident. Most of them have been developed step after step by patient labor, and are the result of countless experiments directed toward attaining some well defined object.

The electric light gave him more difficulty than any of his other inventions. He spent years over it, and is still experimenting. He says of the light:

I was never myself discouraged or inclined to be hopeless during the progress of it, though those years of experimenting and research, I must confess, were a disagreeable time. All my work was deliberate, and the results I achieved were those of invention pure and simple. I would construct an object and test it in every conceivable way that was available. Then it would be discarded at once, and another theory evolved. This was the only possible way to arrive at the end in view, for the conditions under which the incandescent electric light exists are peculiar and unsatisfactory in the extreme. Experiment after experiment had to be made, and often in the most primitive way, before I was even allowed rudimental data upon which to base my work. Then, too, I found it necessary to develop a large number of auxiliary devices, such as a generator, a governor, a meter, a regulator, and a storage battery, before I could even begin to experiment with the light in a practical way. Many of these devices were entirely new, and had to be invented and constructed for the purpose. Others had to be greatly improved upon before they were of any use to me. Edison's advantage in mental characteristic is an intense desire to find out the causes and nature of things.

CHICAGO WINS THE DAY.

She Carries the House on the Eighth Ballot.

CHICAGO 157 AND NEW YORK 107.

Details of the Great Battle That Proved a Waterloo for the New York Legions.

A Unanimous Resolution Passed Giving the Exposition to the Windy City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Contrary to general expectation the World's fair fight in the house was wound up at a late hour yesterday afternoon and resulted in a big victory for Chicago. Yesterday was declared winner on the eighth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Chicago	157
New York	107
St. Louis	85
Washington	34
Necessary to a choice	154

Unanimously Given the Palm.

At the announcement of the eighth ballot the friends of Chicago made the walls of the house re-echo with their cries of victory. A motion was then made and carried unanimously giving the exposition to Chicago.

The Story of the Battle.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Reyburn, of Pennsylvania, the successor of the late William D. Kelley, was sworn in. The house then proceeded to ballot upon the selection of a site for the World's fair.

When Speaker Reed rapped for order at noon there were about 200 representatives on the floor. The galleries were crowded with people waiting to witness the struggle between the cities that aspired to the honor. Chauncey M. Depew and ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney and others from New York city, Mayor Cregier, of Chicago; Governor Francis, of Missouri, and a host of representative men from these cities, and many Washington men, members of the original board of promotion, were in the galleries or upon the floor of the house as spectators. The clerk of the house read the special order, prescribing the method of voting on the site question, and requiring some such place to have a majority of the votes cast.

The First Ballot.

Mr. Blount (Ga.) wanted to know if there would be an opportunity offered to pass upon the question as to whether there should be a fair before selecting a site. Speaker Reed replied that under the special order no opportunity would be, and directed the clerk to call the roll for the first ballot, which resulted: Chicago, 115; New York, 72; St. Louis, 61; Washington, 36, and one vote for Cumberland Gap, cast by Mr. Skinner (N. C.) The members indicated their choice as follows:

The Vote for Chicago.

Messrs. Adams of Illinois, Allen of Michigan, Anderson of Kansas, Barwig of Wisconsin, Belknap of Michigan, Boothman of Ohio, Breckenridge of Mississippi, Brickner of Wisconsin, Brookshire of Indiana, Browne of Indiana, Burrows of Michigan, Burton of Ohio, Butterworth of Ohio, Bynum of Indiana, Caldwell of Tennessee, Cannon of Illinois, Carter of Montana, Caswell of Wisconsin, Cheadle of Indiana, Cheatham of North Carolina, Clarke of Wisconsin, Clunie of California, Compton of Maryland, Conger of Iowa, Connell of Nebraska, Cooper of Ohio, Cowles of North Carolina, Craig of Pennsylvania, Crain of Texas, Culbertson of Kansas, Cutcheon of Michigan, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Davidson of Florida, Dolliver of Iowa, Dorsey of Nebraska, Dalliver of Iowa, Dorsey of Nebraska, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Davidson of Florida, Dolliver of Iowa, Dorsey of Nebraska, Dunnell of Minnesota, Ellis of Oregon, Ewart of North Carolina, Fithian of Illinois, Flack of Iowa, Funston of Kansas, Gear of Iowa, Geet of Illinois, Gifford of North Dakota, Grosvenor of Ohio, Hansbrough of North Dakota, Hangen of Wisconsin, Hayes of Iowa, Haynes of Ohio, Henderson of Iowa, Henderson of Illinois, Herman of Oregon, Hill of Illinois, Holt of Illinois, Hopkins of Illinois, Kelly of Kansas, Kennedy of Ohio, Kerr of Iowa, Lacy of Iowa, Lafollette of Wisconsin, Lawler of Illinois, Laws of Nebraska, Lind of Minnesota, Martin of Indiana, Mason of Illinois, McClellan of Indiana, McCord of Wisconsin, McCreary of Kentucky, McGann of California, McKinley of Ohio, Morey of Ohio, Morrow of California, Outhwaite of Ohio, Owen of Indiana, Parrett of Indiana, Payne of Indiana, Peters of Kansas, Perkins of Kansas, Peters of Kansas, Pickler of South Dakota, Post of Illinois, Pugsley of Ohio, Reyburn of Pennsylvania, Reed of Iowa, Rowell of Illinois, Sanford of Pennsylvania, Shively of Indiana, Smith of West Virginia, Smith of Illinois, Smyser of Ohio, Snodgrass of Tennessee, Spooner of Rhode Island, Springer of Illinois, Stephenson of Michigan, Struble of Iowa, Taylor of Illinois, Taylor of Tennessee, Taylor (E. R. of Ohio, Tracy of Ohio, Turner of Georgia, Wisconsin, Thompson of Ohio, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Townsend of Colorado, Turner of Kansas, Vanschaick of Wisconsin, Walker of Massachusetts, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Wheeler of Michigan, Whiting of Michigan, Wickham of Ohio, Williams of Ohio, Wilson of Washington, Yodor of Ohio.

The Vote for New York.

Messrs. Reed of Maine, Andrew of Massachusetts, Baker of New York, Barnes of Georgia, Beckwith of New Jersey, Belden of New York, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Blount of Georgia, Boutelle of Maine, Broom of Pennsylvania, Brumner of Pennsylvania, Campbell of New York, Carlton of Georgia, Clancy of New York, Covert of New York, Cummings of New York, Delano of New York, Dibble of South Carolina, Dingley of Maine, Dockery of New York, Elliott of South Carolina, Farquhar of New York, Fitch of New York, Flood of New York, Flower of New York, Fowler of New Jersey, Geissenhainer of New Jersey, Herbert of Alabama, Ketcham of New York, Knapp of New York, Laidlaw of New York, Lansing of New York, Lehlbach of New Jersey, Lester of Georgia, Lodge of Massachusetts, Magner of New York, McAdoo, of New Jersey, McCarthy of New York, Moore of New Hampshire, Osborne of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York, Pearson of North Carolina, Perry of South Carolina, Quackenbush of New York, Quinn of New York, Raines of New York, Rockwell of Massachusetts, Russell of Connecticut, Sayer of New York, Sherman of New York, Simonds of Connecticut, Spinola of New York, Stahlnecker of New York, Stevenson of South Carolina, Tracey of New York, Turner of New York, Venable of Virginia, Walker of Massachusetts, Wallace of New York, Wheeler of Louisiana, Wilcox of Connecticut, Wright of Pennsylvania, Yardley of Pennsylvania.

The Champions of St. Louis.

Messrs. Abbott of Texas, Allen of Mississippi, Bland of Missouri, Bolander of Louisiana, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Brown of Indiana, Candler of Georgia, Carlisle of Kentucky, Cargill of Kentucky, Catchings of Arkansas, Catchings of Missouri, Clarke of Alabama, Clements of Georgia, Culberson of Texas, Cobb of Alabama, Crisp of Georgia, Dockery of Missouri, Enloe of Tennessee, Forman of Illinois, Frank of Missouri, Goodknight of Kentucky, Grimes of Georgia, Hare of Texas, Hatch of Missouri, Heard of Missouri, Holman of Indiana, Kinsey of Missouri, Lane of Illinois, Lewis of Mississippi, Maguire of Missouri, Martin of Texas, McRae of Arkansas, Mills of Texas, Montgomery of Kentucky, Morrell of Kansas, Niedringhaus of Missouri, Norton of Missouri, Outhwaite of Alabama, O'Neil of Indiana, Post of Arkansas, Pierce of Tennessee, Price of Louisiana, Richardson of Tennessee, Rogers of Arkansas, Seyres of Texas, Sibley of Mississippi, Stone of Kentucky, Stone of Missouri, Turner of Georgia, Turpin of Alabama, Vandever of California, Walker of Missouri, Wells of Missouri, Washington of Tennessee, Wilke of Illinois, Wilson of Kentucky, Wilson of Missouri, Wise of Virginia.

The National Capital's Friends.

Messrs. Anderson of West Virginia, Atkinson of Pennsylvania, Bankhead of Alabama, Banks of Massachusetts, Bartine of Nevada, Bayne of Pennsylvania, Berger of New Jersey, Blanchard of Louisiana, Bowden of West Virginia, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Browner of North Carolina, Brown of Maryland, Compton of Maryland, Dargon of South Carolina, De Haven of California, Edmunds of Virginia, Finley of Kentucky, Gibson of Maryland, Hemphill of South Carolina, Hermann of Oregon, Hunter of Pennsylvania, Henderson of North Carolina, Holmes of South Carolina, Lamb of Virginia, Marsh of Pennsylvania, McCleary of North Carolina, McComas of Maryland, Millard of New York, Moore of Texas, Morgan of Mississippi, Morse of Massachusetts, O'Ferrall of Virginia, O'Neil of Pennsylvania, O'Neil of Massachusetts Owens of Ohio, Rayburn of Pennsylvania, Randall of Massachusetts, Reilly of Pennsylvania, Robertson of Louisiana, Rowland of North Carolina, Ross of Maryland, Scull of Pennsylvania, Shell of Texas, Simmons of Georgia, Stockbridge of Maryland, Stump of Maryland, Tucker of Virginia, Wheeler of Alabama.

Six More Ballots.

The result of the first vote was very gratifying to the friends of Chicago, both on and off the floor. After the announcement by the clerk of the result a motion to adjourn was ordered, which resulted: Chicago, 131 New York, 83; St. Louis, 59; Washington, 46, and Cumberland Gap had disappeared as a vanishment.

On the second ballot New York gained 16 votes and Chicago 8; St. Louis lost 2, and Washington 8, as follows: Chicago, 123; New York, 91; St. Louis, 57; Washington, 38. Whole number of votes cast, 309. Necessary to a choice, 155.

The third developed 206 votes, as follows: Chicago, 127; New York, 92; St. Louis, 53 Washington, 34.

The fourth ballot resulted: Chicago, 134 New York, 95; St. Louis, 49; Washington 28. Necessary to a choice, 154.

The fifth ballot showed a total of 312; New York gained 15 votes, while Chicago added but 3 and St. Louis gave away 5. Chicago fell off 10 votes and Washington 5. The fifth ballot showed: Chicago, 140; New York, 110; St. Louis, 58; Washington, 24. Necessary to a choice, 154.

All was excitement as the roll call for the sixth ballot began. The total vote was again 312, the number which 157 required. New York, 116; St. Louis, 28, and Washington, 10.

The New York people felt discouraged at their small gain, but the reading of the roll was demanded to gain time for consultation, and just as the seventh roll call was begun Wilson (W. Va.) moved to take a recess until 8 o'clock. The ayes were in the negative. Chicagoans raised points of order and insisted the motion came too late, but Speaker Reed declared he had recognized Wilson in time. Wilson then demanded the yeas and nays and they were ordered.

There was much excitement at this time. It was generally known that the New York men were urging a recess for the purpose, it was rumored, of transferring their strength and that of St. Louis over night to Washington, and the motion was carried by a vote of 159 of and 174 opposed to a recess. "Call the roll," came from the Chicagoans, and the seventh ballot was taken.

The seventh ballot when votes were cast —154 for Chicago, 122 for New York, 27 for St. Louis and 17 for Washington. Chicago was just two votes short of a majority. Mr. Reyburn (Ill.) changed Speaker Reed's number from Pennsylvania, forward, and he said he wanted to change his vote and he did so. That raised Chicago to 157 and led to a stampede to Chicago, but it did not.

The Vote on the Eighth.

The vote in detail on the eighth and deciding ballot was as follows:

Those not mentioned in the vote below, voted for Chicago on the eighth ballot.

For New York: Andrew, Baker, Beckwith, Banks, Barnes, Beckwith, Belden, Bergen, Bingham, Blanchard, Blount, Boutelle, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Browne of Indiana, Brumm, Bynum, Campbell of New Jersey, Buchanan of Virginia, Buckalew, Bunn, Campbell, Candler of Georgia, Carlton, Cate, Clancy, Clarke of Alabama, Clements of Georgia, Cobb of Alabama, Covert, Delano, Dibble, Dingley, Dunphy, Edmunds, Elliott, Farquhar, Fitch, Flood, Flower, Fowler, Geissenhainer, Grimes, Harmer, Henderson of North Carolina, Hermann of Oregon, Kerr of Pennsylvania, Ketcham, Knapp, Laidlaw, Lansing, Lehlbach, Lester of Georgia, Lodge, Magner, Maish, Martin of Texas, McAdoo, McCarthy, McClammy, McMillin, McRae, Mile, Moffitt, Moore of New Hampshire, Moore of Texas, Mutchler, Owen, Page of Virginia, Parrett, Payne, Pennington, Perry, Pierce, Price, Quackenbush, Quinn, Raines, Reilly, Richardson, Robertson, Rogers, Rowland, Russell, Sayers, Scull, Sherman, Simonds, Snodgrass, Stahlenecker, Stivers, Tillman, Tracey, Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Turner of New York, Venable, Wallace of New York, Washington, Wheeler of Alabama, Wheeler of Wiley, Wilkinson, Wise, Wright, Yardley, Speaker Reed. Total, 167.

For St. Louis: Bland, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Caruth, Catchings, Cochrane, Dockery, Ellis, Enloe, Frank, Goodnight, Hatch, Heard, Kinsey, Mansur, Mills, Montgomery, Reid, Seidenstricker, Sperry, Stone of Indiana, Stockdale, Stone of Kentucky, Stone of Missouri, Turney, Walker of Missouri, Wilson of Missouri. Total, 23.

For Washington: Bryan, Bunn of Virginia, Compton, De Haven, Gibson, Hemphill, Hooker, Lee, Lester of Virginia, Mc-Kenna of Connecticut, Mahon, Skinner, Stewart of Georgia, Stewart of Texas, Strockbridge, Stump, Wilson of West Virginia. Total, 18.

The Changes on the Eighth.

The changes on the eighth and last ballot were: Abbott, Texas, to Chicago; Allen, Mississippi, to Chicago; Catchings, from Chicago to St. Louis; Cobb, from St. Louis to New York; Enloe, from New York to St. Louis; Hare, from St. Louis to Chicago; Hemphill, from New York to Washington; Reilly, from Washington to New York; Skinner, from New York to Washington; Walker of Massachusetts, from New York to Chicago.

When the speaker announced the result and a victory for Chicago, the Chicagoans showed great cheering. The house was in an uproar, and in the midst of it at 6 p. m. adjourned.

NIAGARA WAS NOWHERE.

An Eye Witness Describes the Arizona Torrent.

ONE MILE WIDE; FIFTY FEET DEEP

Such Was the Flood That Swept Down the Hassayampa River — Thirty-four Victims Known to Have Perished, and the Number May Be Doubled.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 25.—A courier has just arrived from the lower Hassayampa. He reports that thirty-four men lost their lives at the lower dam, where they had been at work. Thirty-one of the victims were whites and the three others were Chinamen. The courier reports the town of Wickenburg all right.

Many More May Have Perished.

The loss of life in the valley between Wickenburg and the dam may not be known for some days, but is without doubt considerable, and the number may possibly reach twenty or forty. The courier stated that the upper dam undoubtedly broke first and carried the other two dams below down with it. The loss of property in the dams alone will amount to about $800,000.

The entire valley from the dam to Wickenburg is inhabited principally by Mexican miners and ranchmen. The fall of rain and snow has been very heavy in the mountains far to the north and east, and the water has come very high.

Like a Hungry Niagara.

There are many prospectors for gold in the county, and it is this fact that made it so difficult to tell how many are lost. As soon as the flood struck Wickenburg, and would be swept out of existence by the raging torrent with scarcely a moment's warning. The messenger was some distance below the dam when it broke.

He was in a gulch and did not see it go, but he says that from the sound it seemed to him that the most of the great fabric was carried away in a few millions of tons of water; almost instantaneously there was an awful crash that seemed to shatter the air followed by a surging and roaring, as though a hundred Niagaras were tearing their way through a mighty mountain range.

It Was an Awful Scene.

He ran immediately to the top of the hill where the valley and the dam overlooking the scene of the most awful that could be imagined. The valleys and canyons were a mass of white water that seethed and bubbled, the huge waves rolled billows with dread ful rapidity.

He estimates that for nearly a mile in width the water was at one time fifty feet deep. Nothing living could live in it.

When the wall of water struck the service dam fifteen miles away the first force of the torrent was somewhat abated, yet the dam and the flood carried away with it all that it were but a structure of frame work.

Phoenix Almost Deserted.

Phoenix is almost deserted. Every living person who could flee to the hills or convenience left for the Hassayampa as soon as intelligence of the disaster was received.

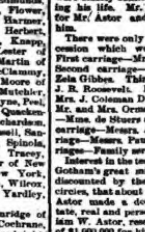
The Arizona Disaster.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—It is learned that H. S. Van Buren, president of the Walnut Grove Storage company, and his daughter Van Buren, were at the dam when the disaster occurred, and are safe. Mr. Van Buren's niece, Miss Hanlon, was at Walnut Grove, but on receipt of the company's officials in this city do not think the main dam was carried away. They say the loss will not exceed $30,000.

LAID IN THE TOMB.

Funeral Services of the Late John Jacob Astor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The funeral services of the late John Jacob Astor, who died Feb. 22, were held at 10 a. m. today in Trinity



J. J. ASTOR.

chapel on Twenty-fifth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and Rev. Dr. Greer, rector of the chapel officiated. The music was an interesting and impressive feature of the ceremonies. The interment was private, the Astor plot in Trinity cemetery, at Tenth avenue and One Hundred and Fifty third street. Only the immediate relatives of the dead man followed the remains to the cemetery, and there were no services at the house or at the grave.

The pall bearers were: George L. Schuyler, A. Gracie King, Col. E. H. Wright, Sidney Webster, John Jay, Richard King, F. C. Southmayd and J. A. Cadwalader. The honorary friends of the deceased were closely connected with Mr. Astor during his life. Mr. Southmayd was counsel for Mr. Astor and for his father before him.

There were only ten carriages in the procession which were occupied as follows: First carriage—Mrs. Astor, Mrs. W. W. Astor. Second carriage—Mr. J. J. Astor and Miss Zoia Gibbes. Third carriage—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Roosevelt. Fourth carriage—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coleman Drayton. Fifth carriage—Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson. Sixth carriage—Mme. de Blumer and Mr. Carey. Seventh carriage—Messrs. Armstrong. Eighth carriage—Messrs. Paul. Ninth and Tenth carriage—Family servants.

Interest in the testamentary dispositions of Colonel John Jacob Astor has been practically discounted by the fact, recalled in legal circles, that about five years ago John Jacob Astor made a deed of gift of his entire real estate, valued at $10,000,000 or more, to his son William B. Astor, reserving only a life annuity of $1,000,000 for himself. It was Mr. Astor's intention at the time to seek the rest and recreation in this princely income, but to leave him, but the business habit was too strong within him. He spent the greater part of his income in the management of his estate, and in his son's name. The residue of the estate left after this disposition of his wealth will, it is said, be bequeathed entirely to charitable and religious ends.

Struck by a Horse and Killed.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Saturday afternoon R. W. Higby, a prominent and respected citizen of Glens Falls, aged 8 years, was struck by a rapidly moving horse and buggy driven by Frank Reilly, and died next day. Before dying he exonerated the driver from blame, saying it was an unavoidable accident. The jury, without leaving their seats, declared Col. Rogers sane, and he was discharged.

An Ex-Railroad President Dead.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—J. M. Schemerhorn died here Feb. 23, aged 85 years. He was born in Schenectady and graduated from Union college in 1824. He was for 20 years president of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New York Railroad company. He leaves a widow and four children.

SENATOR CHANDLER ANGRY.

He Wishes Senator Call Censured—Mr. Call's Attack.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Chandler in the senate, rising to a question of personal privilege, called attention to the fact that Senator Call last Thursday had uttered words personally offensive to him, which he had not then heard, and had followed up that breach of order by changing and adding to the official report of his remarks a sentence still more offensive. He, therefore, offered a preamble and resolution stating that the senator from Florida had charged him in debate with personal responsibility for the carrying of women and the murdering of children and the destruction of the happiness of households in the south by men who were his emissaries, and that the senator had in addition inserted the following paragraph, which he had not spoken:

"The blood of Saunders, if the evidence shall show his death was in any way connected with the prosecutions in United States courts, will rest on his conscience. The shrieking ghosts of outraged and murdered women and children, the victims of the wild lusts and passions of a race who owe all that they know of religion and civilization to the Anglo-Saxon, will haunt him to the senator from New Hampshire, will disturb his sleeping and waking hours. Like Banquo's ghost, it will not down; and the sin was without such his bloodstained hands from the guilt of the rape and murder of these tender white women and children."

The resolution declared this action a breach of privileges for which the senator (Mr. Call) is censured, and orders the words so inserted and the paragraph so added to be stricken from the Congressional Record.

Mr. Call defended his course in the matter, asserting that he had in debate expressed substantially the same idea as was contained in the added paragraph. He had simply changed the phraseology, as he had a right to do; therefore, the statement made by the senator from New Hampshire was not true.

Mr. Chandler repelled the intimation that anything he had stated was not true, and he wanted the senate to decide whether such charges might be made by one senator in relation to another. He sent the original of the objectionable paragraph by a page to Mr. Call and asked whether it was in his handwriting.

Mr. Call repeated his assertion that he had in debate clearly and distinctly charged that senator with responsibility for the death of Saunders and for the murder of women committed in the south. The report when it came to him was not, he said, a full and accurate report of his remarks, and he was entitled to the same privilege as any other senate to correct and to transpose, and he had done no more than that.

Mr. Feller expressed the opinion that there should be no tampering with The Record, except to correct grammatical mistakes. Certainly nothing of a denunciatory character ought to be added to the speeches.

Mr. Hoar spoke of the necessity that The Record should be one of photographic correctness, as therein lay the sole safety of every senator's action in the senate. Finally, on objection of Mr. Harris, the resolution went over.

A communication from the attorney general with the report of Marshal Sizer about the assassination of Deputy Marshal Saunders was presented and referred, and at 2 p. m. the consideration of bill came up as unfinished business, and Mr. Faulkner addressed the senate in opposition to it. The bill presented three questions which would be met with Senate, first, the question of the constitutional power of congress to enact the provisions of the Federal constitution! Second, are the provisions of the bill consistent with the distribution of the limit between the states and between the two races in the states just and beneficial? Third, is it the part of wisdom and of practical statesmanship for the national government to embark on this boundless sea of unrestrained and unlimited legislation?

He took the negative of these three propositions and went on to argue in support of his view of the question.

Investigating the Deadly Wires.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A number of witnesses appeared before the New York senate committee which is investigating the dangers of electric light wires in this city. Chief Clerk Reynolds, of the coroner's office, testified that since 1887 fifteen deaths had been caused by the wires. William Mayer, of 18 Cortland street, and Schuyler H. Weaver, the engineer of the board of electrical control, testified as to the great advantage of having wires under ground. These experts thought that the difference between the continuous and alternating current was practically nothing, and that the latter will kill. The high tension currents in New York ran from 2,000 to 3,000 volts. The incandescent is about 1,000 volts. The Edison plant carries 350 volts.

Consul Kelton's Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Consul Kelton, United States consul at Mazatlan, who created something of a sensation in Mexico by his failure for $100,000, has arrived here. Friends in Mexico say he will be worth $100,000 in Mexican money, equal to $67,000 in American gold. My assets will amount to about $250,000, but I had no ready money to meet my debts. I left for the north to arrange for the purpose of settling with his American creditors, who express confidence in his integrity.

Another Boy State Lady Lawyer.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Miss Hallowell county superior civil court of East Cambridge, on motion of Mrs. Letitia J. Robinson, of the Suffolk bar, Miss Alice Parner, of Lowell, Mass., was admitted to the bar of Maryland. Miss Parner is 35 years of age, and although originally from Lowell has been following her profession in California. She is the first lady from Massachusetts to Middlesex bar and the third in the state.

Shot by a Burglar.

AKRON, O., Feb. 25.—Charles Shonderker and wife, hearing a burglar in their room early in the morning, got up and struck a light. They followed the burglar into the next room and cornered him behind a stove, when he fired on Shonderker, shattering the bones of his leg. The burglar then escaped through a window and escaped with $18 in money. Shonderker's leg will have to be amputated.

Col. Rogers Declared Sane.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Col. A. H. Rogers ex-deputy street cleaning commissioner, was before Judge Barrett and a jury in the supreme court circuit on his own petition for discharge from Ward's Island, where he has been confined some time as an insane man. The jury, after a brief consultation, returned a verdict declaring Col. Rogers sane, and he was discharged.

PLATT AND THE DEFEAT.

He Talks of New York's Exposition Disaster.

THE NEWS IN THE FOUR CITIES.

Chicago Went Wild with Joy—New York, St. Louis and Washington in Mourning.

Mr. Platt Still Hopes the Senate Will Help New York Out.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—When Chicago heard that she had captured the World's fair she made noise enough to have called from their graves the ghosts of the million porkers that have given up their lives and lard within her limits. The switch engine did not appear on the streets, but everything else that drew the breath of life did. Scores of loud voiced newsboys loaded themselves with papers and scattered the welcome intelligence in every quarter within a radius of three or four miles, while loads popped out of windows in tall office structures to catch the result.

Sour Visaged New York Guests.

Hotel managers had arranged with friends at Washington to hurry forward bulletins giving the votes, and great crowds surrounded the rotundas to discuss the victory. Sour visaged guests from New York and small like natives of St. Louis glared at the bulletins in silent contemplation.

Congratulated by Depew.

Chauncey M. Depew sent a congratulatory message last night to the White Chapel club, an organization of newspaper men, offering his body for dissection by Jack the Ripper, who is the club's president, and signed to have the clothes he found turned into the White Chapel's coffers.

The News in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—There was much regret expressed by citizens of New York when it became known that the house of representatives had voted to have the World's fair located in Chicago. The result was attributed by many to political quarrels in this state, and by others to the efforts of the railroads centering at Chicago to secure the fair for that place.

Mr. Thomas C. Platt was seen at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He said: "I am very much disappointed with the vote at Washington, and had hoped that New York would secure the World's fair. I do not give up hope yet, as there is a possibility of the senate deciding to give the fair to New York, believing as I do that the majority of that body is in favor of New York."

He Tried to Help New York.

To a statement that it had been generally thought that he opposed the fair being held in New York city and that he went to Washington to achieve such a result, he said:

"I venture to say that any such remark as to my visit to Washington came from a Democratic source. My visit was on business of a commercial nature, but while there I spent some time among the Republican members trying to secure votes for New York, and I know that I got votes that would otherwise have gone to Chicago. It is not true that I have opposed the fair at any time, on the contrary, have done all I could to bring it here."

The 1892 Question.

Mr. Platt further said he did not think the Republican party feared having the fair held in 1892 because of its being a presidential year, and gave as his reason for so thinking that the two-third amendment to the bill removed all danger of any such possible advantage to any political party. He believed the result at Washington was due to the massing of southern Democratic congressmen in favor of St. Louis and Chicago.

St. Louis in the Dumps.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25.—St. Louis feels rather down in the mouth over the World's fair prize to Chicago. She considered her chances for success fairly good, and hoped that while New York and Chicago were cutting each other's throats she could carry off the prize.

The News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The people of the capital do not feel depressed over the result in the house on the fair question. They have confidence that the senate will give the chances of success, and accordingly bear defeat gracefully.

A Great Bargain

in the following

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25	$2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice..	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

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Professional Cards.

D. M. S. SIMPSON, 30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 4-6-tf

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 29 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 82. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. RICE, Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 160 East Front street, Plainfield. 1yr

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Special Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, &c. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Front street.

CLARK & REED, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices, No. 2 First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Surveys sent to all parts of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 21 and 23. Importer and Trader. Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handcrushed extracts, bon bons, chocolate, the finest brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c.

5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—PRINCIPLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Time to Scotch Plains, 30 mins. Leave Scotch Plains ave. and Broadway, Broadway with Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway with Park ave. to Somerset, to Crescent ave. to Park ave.: to Depot.

1st trip	6.15 a. m.	1st meet	6.45 a. m. train
2d trip	7.30 "	do	8.00 " "
3d trip	10.00 "	do	10.30 " "
4th do	11.30 "	do	11.45 " "
5th do	12.45 "	do	12.00 p.m. do
6th do	2.30 p. m.	do	2.45 p. m. do
7th do	4.45 "	do	5.00 " "
8th do	7.45 "	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	9.30 "	do meet	11.45 p. m. train.
10th do	11.00 "	do	To Depot.
11th do	5.45 do	do	6.00 do
12th do	6.45 do	do	7.00 do
13th do	8.45 do	do	9.00 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenue and 7th street, connecting with the above schedule, and make same connections.

Stages will also run from Depot over above routes to Somerset street, Plainfield,

THREE GOOD STORIES.

Julius Cummings Relates Some Washington Jokes.

Julius Cummings now long ago retold in The New York Sun a number of good stories which he had heard in the congressional cloakroom at Washington. Among them were the following:

Mr. Wilson and Clifton R. Breckinridge, son of John C. Breckinridge, once vice president of the United States, are of less than medium stature. Wilson is a little thinner than Mr. Breckinridge, but at a distance they look somewhat alike. In the late campaign the Crescent club of Baltimore held a public meeting every Friday night. Mr. Breckinridge made an address at one of these Friday night meetings and Mr. Wilson followed him a week later. One of Wilson's personal friends stood near the door while the West Virginian was speaking. Two well dressed young men stopped inside and began to listen to him. They regarded him with open astonishment. Finally one said to the other:

"Why, it's the same little cuss who was talking a week ago. He hasn't got through yet. It's got out."

Mr. Wilson had hardly concluded his talk before another congressman related a good story which William C. P. Breckinridge, a cousin of Clifton R., tells at his own expense. Last year Breckinridge was invited to address an educational convention at Girard, Pa. Of course he did his best, and his listeners were delighted. The next morning, when he went to the depot to take the train, half the town accompanied him. Leading citizens complimented him upon his oration. One said that he should never be contented till he heard Mr. Breckinridge speak on political issues. He expressed a hope that at some future day he would revisit the town and favor them with a political speech. The other haired congressman thanked him, and casually remarked that he was not particularly sold up on educational matters, and thought he could make a much better speech on political subjects.

At this an Irishman, who stood near by, broke in on the conversation, saying:

"Well, I heard you yesterday, Misther Breckinridge, and upon me sowl I think you could."

One good story leads to another. One was drawn out of an encounter between Thomas F. Ochiltree and Senator Wolcott in a southern hotel. Ochiltree had been fervently descanting upon the attractions of Texas. The senator was much interested. Turning to Col. Ochiltree he said:

"I believe that the Ochiltrees are one of the oldest families in Texas."

"Yes, sir," said the colonel, with much pride, "they are. My great-grandfather was killed in the massacre at Goliad. He participated in the ancestral ranch when Texas was a fief of Mexico. He took part in the long struggle for Texan independence, and his name stands high on the scroll of fame. I thought a great deal of the ranch, but my service in the Confederacy left me penniless at the end of the war, and I was compelled to sell it. It was a bitter pill to swallow, but ancestral pride has to give way under the stress of pecuniary circumstances."

"Did you sell the ranch?" the senator asked.

"Yes, sir," the colonel replied, "I sold it; and worse than all, I was compelled to sell it to an Englishman, sir."

"How much did you get for it?" the senator inquired.

"Seventeen thousand dollars, sir," answered the colonel.

"Did you get the money?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply; "seventeen thousand dollars in gold, sir—gold and Bank of England notes, sir."

The senator rubbed his chin and looked at the colonel for a minute or more, and then slowly asked:

"Did the Englishman find the ranch?"

A Whole Train Ran Off a Bridge.

A short time ago the train was late. A gentleman inquired what made the train so late. One of our genial landlords said it ran off the bridge.

Gentleman—Where? What bridge?

Landlord—Smithtown bridge.

Gentleman—It must have made a big smash up. How did you hear?

Landlord—It arrived at Port Jefferson a few minutes later. It always runs off at one end.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Mrs. Malaprop's First Cousin.

Mrs. Hyslenspelts (at telegraph office)—I'm looking for a cupple dispatch; has one been received at this office today for me?

Clerk (Confused)—I don't quite understand you, madam.

Mrs. H. (with warmth)—I asked for a cupple dispatch, sir. My daughter went to Europe ten days ago, and she said she would telegraph to me as soon as she landed. Do I make my meaning oblivious to you, sir?—Washington Star.

He Kept Quiet.

Tommy to mamma, just arrived home—That medicine didn't do me any good; I feel sick again.

Mamma—Well, the doctor told you to keep quiet, and if I passed the window I noticed you walking about the room with Lucy.

Tommy—But I kept quiet, ma. You can ask Lucy if I said a word to her the whole time you were gone.—Philadelphia Times.

To Be Pitied.

"Ma," said Willie, who had been to the missionary sewing society with his mother, "I feel very sorry for the poor little heathen."

"That's right, Willie; I am glad to see you show such a spirit."

"For I feel sorry for anybody that had to wear the clothes that you people were making today."—Exchange.

A Wonderful Painting.

First Enthusiast—Oh, how beautiful! "The Angelus" is certainly all it has been said to be. Why, it is so real one can actually hear the bells ring.

Second Enthusiast—Nay, it is more natural still. If you listen intently you can smell the onions on the peasants' breath.—America.

Her Interpretation.

Mrs. Casso—The paper says the ratio of gold and silver values is sixteen to one. What does that mean, I wonder?

Mrs. Pingle—Why, it means that one gold dollar is worth sixteen silver dollars, of course.—Mumsey's Weekly.

"To What Depths," Etc.

Penny—Well, I know I'm mighty low, but I never thought I would come to takin' in washin'.—Mumsey's Weekly.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

WE ARE DISTRIBUTING SHOES ALL OVER THE COUNTIES, BY KEEPING A LARGE ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES. WE ARE NOW MAKING A RUN ON A LADIES $1.50 and $2 Shoe. WE ALWAYS HAVE CLAIMED THE BEST SHOE IN THE CITY AT THESE PRICES, BUT WE THINK THIS GOES AHEAD OF OUR FORMER SHOES.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT ST.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

J. P. Laire & Co.

OFFER

Stoves, Skates, Sleighs, etc.

AT

COST.

Blankets and Robes

CHEAP.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

JAMES BARUS,

THE CONTRACTOR,

No. 20 Somerset Street.

Mrs. Stephenson,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps, etc., in great variety.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

Bedroom Suites, Parlor Suites, Tables and Chairs.

R. R. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT ST.

4 doors below Post-Office.

SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE.

Office 20 Door Street, North Plainfield.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

LICENSED

PAWNBROKER

Samuel Dreier,

Money Loaned on all Articles of Jewelry Clothing, or any Personal Property.

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UPSTAIRS,

Plainfield, New Jersey.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 75 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

COOK'S ROTARY ASH SIFTER.

SOLD BY

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad. Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal at mod. cover. Telephone No. 26.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT."

What does inexperience make? A pretender. What does the house owner get? He gets it—worse. What are they likely to be? Failure after failure. What is the result? A chance of a fire or a funeral on the other. Good intentions prevent neither. Moreover [illegible] 1861; Insurgents 1889; At the head of the profession 1890.)

The Electric Construction and Supply Co. Telephone Building, Cor. Second and Park Sts.

Plainfield Office, 28 North Avenue

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1088.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,

Taught by Messrs. Louis Viereck and Gerdiner, of Berlin. School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private residences to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms moderate. On application, Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 26th street. 9-28-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE,

Teacher of Violin, 13 years a student. Special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solos and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 260. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar in the school, is now prepared to receive in French and German languages, and Art, Painting. For further knowledge address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTESON,

Teacher of piano. Special lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Second street, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1025. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evans. P. O. Box 359.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Strains up complete and cures and sprains [illegible] SURE QUICK.

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Pe 10-25tf

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Feb. 26th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.00-5.45-6.45-7.45-8.30-9.30-10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. Sundays, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. For Somerville, 7.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. For Bound Brook, 7.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. For Bridgewater, 7.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. For Dunellen, 3.30, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. Sundays, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. For Metuchen, 3.30, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. Sundays, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. For Rahway, 3.30, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. Sundays, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. For Elizabeth, 3.30, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. Sundays, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. For Newark, 3.30, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. Sundays, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. For Jersey City, 3.30, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. Sundays, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 A. M. For Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 8.50, 9.55, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 1.40, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.55, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 1.40, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Arrive at Somerville, 8.30, 9.25, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.10, 2.10, 3.30, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50 p. m. Sundays, 9.25, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.10, 2.10, 3.30, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 8.50, 9.55, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 1.40, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.55, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 1.40, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Arrive at Easton, 10.45, 11.40, 12.40, 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sundays, 10.45, 11.40, 12.40, 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. For Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.17 a. m., 5.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Washington, Harmony, Asbury, Riegelsville, Belvidere, Manunka Chunk, Williamstown, Tannery, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Lambertville, New Hope, Penn Valley, Doylestown, Quakertown, Bridgeport, Norristown, Manayunk, Conshohocken, Ambler, Jenkintown, Glenside, Hatboro, Willow Grove, Bethayres, Meadowbrook, Forest Grove, Bensalem, Bristol, Tullytown, Morrisville, Trenton, Yardley, Langhorne, Penndel

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Charming Arrangement of Flowers Upon the Dining Dressside of the Dinner Table.

Floral decoration for the table has grown to be almost as important as a fashion mania. At a banquet recently given in Baltimore, a mass of flowers in the center of the table nearly forty feet long and eight feet wide was sunk so that the fill rested form with which it was filled rose but a short distance above the table cloth. Interspersed with little electric lamps were scattered under the fern fronds. No other lights were used in the room, and the effect was charming.

For small dinners the pyramid sets and vases are fashionable and particularly beautiful flower holders, and old fashioned silver cake baskets filled with wet moss and white flowers, such as asphaniotis, aromo, etc., look lovely, especially if lightly veiled in maiden hair ferns.

London florists use baskets of different shapes, lined with white plush or brocade, in which are hidden receptacles for water, and these are filled with flowers and green, the latter so arranged over the handles and being kept in place by streamers of satin ribbon and silver cord; while the bags of satin or brocade, shaped like sachs, and caught in point like a mask, will be filled with delicious cachepots. Such bags are easy to make, and are most effective if made loose enough, while entirely hiding the vase or not, to fall carelessly on the table.

Jars of metal—brass, copper and silver—are universally appropriate to the decorative placing of flowers. Blue flowers in a bowl of burnished brass, with brown gold draperies behind and beneath them, are a joy forever; and any one who has ever arranged a group of pink roses in a large silver vase, reflecting all their elegance of form and changing beauty of color from the mirror like breadth of a salver placed below them, will not soon forget the luminous pearl like quality of their beauty. Such an arrangement finds its proper environment in a white drawing room or upon the satiny linen of a dinner table.

Moisture in Houses.

Few people realize the damage done to wall paper and other articles in a house by sudden changes from cold to warm and damp weather, when common sense principles in airing a house are neglected.

One evening people go to bed with a heat for extra blankets because of the sudden and severe chill in the atmosphere. They may rise in the morning their bedrooms, parlors, dining rooms, etc., are yet chilly from the cold of the previous day, while the outside atmosphere has become suddenly become not only warm, but hot and oppressive with dampness.

Inconsiderate persons will at once open their windows and doors, forgetting that the excessive moisture in the atmosphere will rush in with the warm air and swiftly deposit itself on the cold walls, furniture, etc., and penetrate wall papers, curtains, bedding and everything within reach that presents a surface colder than the air that carries it into the house.

Of course the moisture loosens and discolors paper, makes curtains as limp as washrags, makes beds damp and musty, and generally spoils everything that comes within its spell. All this could be avoided by following the plain, common sense rule of not opening houses suddenly to suddenly changed atmosphere, carrying an excessive quantity of moisture.

A pitcher filled with cold water and placed in a room in summer will "sweat," that is as soon as the outer surface of the pitcher has become cooler than the atmosphere in the room, the moisture of the air will be precipitated upon the pitcher in drops. This simple illustration should be borne in mind to avoid suddenly opening rooms in a house when the outside atmosphere is warmer than the temperature of the rooms and full of moisture. If one has to be admitted to that, when people have thus ignorantly or negligently allowed their houses to become damp, they should light fires and dry them as promptly as possible.

Orange Baskets.

Orange baskets are a pretty thing for a child's party. Select that the required number of fine, bright oranges, and cut them, basket or half the peel whole for the basket, and a half inch strip for the handle. Keep the pulp and juice for making jelly by scooping it out with a wire strainer and using it for flavoring. Soak one box of gelatine in a pint of cold water half an hour; add a pint of boiling water and a pint of sugar; add sufficient orange juice to flavor it well and enough more water to make three pints of liquid. Strain it and, after setting the baskets in a pan of ice, add enough to keep them upright, fill with the jelly. Put a spoonful of whipped cream on top and serve on a bed of pretty green leaves.

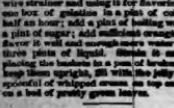
Potato for the Cook.

Gouffe, the French cook, says that "fat is the best for frying." The light colored drippings of beef and the fat taken off pot roast broth are best, then comes lard next chopped fine and melted down over a slow fire. When the pan can be seen through the suet it is sufficiently melted.

One pound of sugar stirred into fruit after it is cooked and yet warm will make the fruit as sweet as a much larger quantity added while the fruit is boiling.

Two Dainty Cushions.

A novel, light and artistic affair is down cushion of flowers in the cold. The cushion is covered with folds of silk in one color, forming little soft puffs that give a most luxurious and inviting effect; it is usually made from eighteen to twenty inches square.



THE POSY CUSHION.

An ingenious and pretty thing for the back of a chair is a "rose cushion." It is made of soft silk in any of the colors of the rose. The petals crumpled, as if in full bloom and about to fall, are set on thickly, covering the entire surface of the cushion and the appearance is that of a monster bloom stuffed with down. *This is luxury itself.*

One Thing and Another.

A little vinegar gives brightness to stewed nicely.

A jelly omelet is the dish of dishes for breakfast.

Lay a piece of thick muslin around under your tablecloth. Even coarse napery will look a much better quality with a sub-cover than if spread directly over the bare table top.

In case of worn castor wood apply potatoes with the end of a feather, dipping it in as far as possible into all the little holes in the wood. This will destroy the insects that are eating it.

Meat boss quickly and just enough to cook it through.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

CURIOUS PRODUCTS OF NATURE AND NOTABLE DEVICES OF MAN.

A Surprising and Pretty Experiment Which Shows That a Liquid May Vibrate and Cause Sound — A Genuine Curiosity in the Vegetable World.

A queer musical instrument, and an experiment as surprising in its effects as it is instructive, is described by Professor Mayer, among various other entertaining experiments in his work on the phenomena of sound. The cut represents a glass jar in bucket will do as well) standing in a sink, near the water faucet. A tin flageolet, such as may be bought in the toy shops, has the highest finger hole in it closed with wax, as shown in the cut. All the other holes are left open. A rubber tube leading from the faucet is slipped over the mouth of the flageolet. The water is turned on and flows through the tube into the flute and thence out into the jar.

THE WATER FLUTE.

The jar overflows and the water runs away down the sink. These things placed in this manner will give an apparently shrieking that a liquid like water may vibrate and give a sound. If the flow of water is carefully regulated and the flute is of the right dimensions, you will hear a low, but distinct, musical note from the water. Touch the glass jar and a piece of paper laid on the surface of the water, and you will feel them quivering with the vibrations. Here we have a flute blown by water, under water, and giving a sound which is caused solely by the vibrations of water.

A Remarkable Production.

There have been some big stories told by American cultivators of nature's freaks in the way of vegetables, but now we have an English contribution to swell the list.

The remarkable sample, a genuine one, that caused the wonder created, and about which the excitement was dug by an English gardener and originally photographed by The Mark Lane Express. This is quite most potatoes

THE MAN POTATO.

in that it is a perfect likeness of a man's head. In most potatoes the eyes are well represented—too much so for the thrifty housekeeper; but in this one they are almost lost, and chin double. The illustration is a correct reproduction of this example of the gentler vegetable, reduced about one-third in size.

Sanitary Street Cleaning.

A trial was lately made in London of machines which promises to usher in a new era in the annals of street cleaning.

A circular tank, capable of holding about 300 gallons of water, is mounted on three wheels, with a pipe supplying a sprinkling tube fixed across, and close to the pole in front of the machine. The water in the rear is an India rubber screw shaped revolving roller, which rotates on the ground in an opposite direction to that of the wheels, and effectually sweeps the dust and dirt from the sprinkling tube, thoroughly cleanses the roadway, and carries the mud aside. The machine works very rapidly, being drawn either by one or two horses, and is so adapted equally well for dry and wet weather.

It is claimed that the streets in which the machine has been in place were left thoroughly cleansed, being not merely brushed over, but washed, and so left moist as well as clean.

Petroleum in India.

The discovery of large deposits of petroleum along the banks of the Lepan river, in Northwestern India, is reported. Raw petroleum oozes out of the ground in many places where the natives have dug pits. At Talaga Yongpal, where the boring reached a depth of about 800 feet, some important results have been arrived at. Apparently it appears that the main reservoir has been tapped there. The oil rises to within 25 per cent. of the top of good quality. It does not contain harmful ingredients, and other advantages as a lubricator.

Things of Today.

Malleable and ductile bronze produced in plates or bars free from cracks and blow holes, is an article lately patented in England and France.

A New York inventor has patented an electric refrigerator, based on the fact that a current of electricity passed in the proper direction across the junction of two dissimilar metals cools the joint.

A submarine ram, claimed to be able to punch a hole in any vessel afloat, is a new invention intended to be carried upon deck on one of our.

The system of transmitting the oil with brine, for the purpose of clearing the through pipes, has been successfully applied in Canada.

The important fact is announced that the telephone can be duplexed, or, in other words, four people instead of two can talk over the wires at one time.

The leaves scattered over carpet before sweeping brighten the colors that have grown dim.

Give the Young Girls a Chance.

It undoubtedly is more fortunate for the daughters of a family to marry off in turn and in the order of their ages. If the youngest go first the elder sisters may feel that they have been unjustly slighted, and the chances of being condemned to maidenhood are increased. They may think that they are cast more deeply in the shade. As she goes to the marriage altar in her blooming youth, their greater maturity may be made unpleasantly prominent, and they themselves may feel all the older because of comparisons they imagine will be made.

Therefore it is the habit of some mothers to hold back from view a young daughter with unmarried sisters who are her seniors, and who do not possess charms which equal her own. She will, perhaps, be kept in short dresses a little longer than is usual, or she is entitled to wear long gowns, and be treated in the family circle as a child not yet eligible for the matrimony which has shaded the most vigorous pursuit of her older sisters.

It is a great mistake for an intriguing mamma, praiseworthy though she may be in her desire for the welfare of her daughters, to keep worsted in the contest, by insist on compelling men to marry them in the order of their ages. She might begin with each as they came of marriageable age, but she is clever enough to secure a husband for her. But if she fails in doing that, if season after season and year after year pass by, and they still remain unsought until the youngest has grown into a woman, she would be wiser to give up the attempt and let nature take its course.—Detroit Free Press.

The Veil as a Necessity.

A veil is a necessity to the woman who cares for appearances. In the first place, it keeps the dust and wind from the hair. Miss Hallowell, who spends six months of every year collecting art works from American and European studios for the Chicago exposition, is never without a veil. "If I didn't wear one," she says, "I should waste all my time washing my face and combing my hair. As my time is very precious, I put on my hat and veil on when I get up in the morning and keep them on until night." There are veils and veils, of tulle, crepe, lace and dotted net, gauze, brains, knitted silk, mull, and invisible items which oculists contend have been the ruin of American eyes, and not still the productive of protracted colds. Be this as it may, the veil is as firmly fixed as the Stars and Stripes, and the consumption among women who go about a great deal averages fifty per cent. The Empress veil was short lived, for the reason that phenomenal beauty, or pronounced paint, was necessary to peer through its glooms. Dotted nets, however, suggested a new veil, the novelty of the stock, which is nothing more than a semicircle of point d'esprit, gathered on a fine wire, by means of which it can be adjusted to any hat crown or bonnet frame. No pins are needed. All one has to do is to pinch the wire and it stays were it is placed. —New York Star.

A Growing Practice.

It has become the usual thing for ladies who accompany their husbands, brothers or fathers on summer outing to carry their own guns and fishing tackle and join in all the outdoor sports of the party. The change in terms and communication my that this practice is growing quite rapidly, and that as a general thing when a man comes in to buy a hunting coat or rifle he generally finds that one, only smaller and lighter, for his wife. But it is just as complete in all the little tricks and devices and essentials dear to the hunter's heart as his own. In fact, it is said that the average man who does this is very proud of the fact that it is for his wife or sister or daughter, and often she goes with him and helps select the outfit.

But the pride with which he buys it does not begin to compare with the pride with which he drives into the city, when she returns to the city, reminds them of the lady's outfit they sold him three months before and mentions the fact that his wife bagged a score of partridges, or brought down a deer, or killed a brace of hawks on the wing.—New York Herald.

Home Woman's Realm.

Home is the habitation of woman. In the home all that is characteristically feminine in women exhibits and flourishes. Home without woman is a wilderness. For woman to make the home, and home is what she makes it. If she is illiterate, her home partakes of this quality. If she is learned, her home will not be the abode of virtue; if she is coarse, refinement does not dwell where she resides. If she is cultured, pure, refined, these qualities will characterize her home which she creates. The higher the degree of her culture, her purity, her refinement, the more will these qualities characterize the home of which she is the center. The cliff that a woman takes with her in her marriage is her real dower. If her dower can be reckoned in notes and coin, no matter how many there may be, wrecked indeed will be her husband, impoverished her children. But if she possesses industry, gentleness, self abnegation, purity, intelligence, sympathy with sociability, she is herself a treasure of treasures.—Woman and Home.

Harvard Women.

The Harvard examinations for women were opened ten years ago. The first year twenty-five students presented themselves. They passed the examinations required of the freshman class for admission to the university. Eighteen of the number were females. At Cambridge for women students, and professors were found who gave them instruction. These belonged to the Harvard faculty. The professors have entered into their work in a noble, truly liberal spirit. The instruction given to male students at Harvard is simply duplicated to the female pupils. It is the same in substance, in all particulars and purposes, except at the end of it the women receive neither no diploma. To them is given only a certificate, informing whom it may concern that the bearer has pursued the Harvard university a course of study equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given.—Detroit News.

Gertrude Garrison's New House.

Gertrude Garrison's G. Agnitrus sounds well, doesn't it? There are those who read novels in this little one of the brightest of American writers, and yet it is some other than the sprightly and well known Gertrude Garrison, who for a number of years past has been connected with literature in New York. She was recently married to Col. J. W. Agnitrus, of Henderson, and left for her new home in Tonopingh, Nev. It is to be hoped that her married life will be a happy one, and that in her new home she will have as many friends as she has here. May her fairy, however, not cause her pen to forget its mission to entertain.—New York Journalist.

Odd and Dainty.

Parisian ladies have very odd and dainty fancies concerning underwear, upon which they spend following sums of money. One pair of stockings of fine silk, with clocks of the finest quality, trimmed with frills of delicate lace and straps of the most out of the way colors, like yellow grass, pistachio green, violet and pale blue, cost 100 francs each. Another lady recently ordered a set of night dresses made exactly like a baby's first slips.—Exchange.

SALAD—A LESSON IN COOKERY.

To make this confidence, your pest keep
The purest yolks of two hard boiled eggs;
Two boiled potatoes, passed through kitchen sieve.
Smoothness and softness to the salad give;
Let cooks stones lurk within the bowl,
And, half suspected, animate the whole;
Of mustard mustard add a single spoon,
Distrust the condiment that bites too soon;
But deem it not, thou man of herbs, a fault
To add a double quantity of salt.
And, lastly, o'er the flavored compound toss
A sapid sour spoon of savory moss.
Oh, green and glorious! oh, herbaceous treat!
'Twould tempt the dying anchorite to eat;
Back to the world he'd fly for relish fitting zest,
And plunge his fingers in the salad bowl!
Serenely full, the epicure would say:
"Fate cannot harm me, I have dined today!"
—Yonkers's News.

FEEDING THE CHILDREN.

Opinions of Leading Doctors on the Subject of Food for the Little Ones.

Next to cleanliness and to fresh air there is nothing more important in the rearing of children of three and over as the proper food and the variety of it. Babies are well supplied with general and special diet directions, but it is after the child begins to run about and talk and ask for what it craves from the general table that the vigilance of mothers usually ceases. The little inventor has got past its dreaded "second summer," and of course, the mother reasons, it can get on very well. She then runs between two dangers—either feeding the child with everything on the family table that it cries for, popping a lump of sugar into its mouth when she wants it to be quiet and not disturb other people, or she gives it a very restricted diet. It saves trouble to settle down on one frenzied rule and feed the child forever on one thing, regardless of the point that children. Her everybody says, craves some little variety in their food, and always enjoy having it prettily served up to them.

A pretty plate to eat from, a rosy finger bowl standing by, his own mug and spoon—all these little matters help the meal along. Dr. Newtin Pairve has taught us that, so far from all need of care in food being done with when the child has cut its teeth, the foods should be provided with especial reference to strengthening the teeth, that need exercise in their way as much as any other of the digestive apparatus. Too much oatmeal porridge is almost as bad as too little, as the tender little teeth require to be strengthened with exercise upon hard rubs. When children are fed too exclusively upon soft foods and spoon foods they lose the advantages that come from biting into and chewing hard biscuit. The late Dr. R. Arther Readolph recommended oatmeal biscuit because of the sweetness and palatability which the eaten cake developed to the taste by chewing, an entirely different quality from that which is enjoyed in the oatmeal porridge or mush. The child must be taught, however, to chew long and well, and not "bolt" large pieces of the biscuit, or the good use of his little grinders will not be called out.

Dr. Pothergill, the English authority, who has such a great deal to say in print, especially for the people who have to live in towns, in the book (republished since his death and prefaced by Dr. B. W. Richardson) also insists on a frequent change of food, that the starchy foods given to children are frequently only half prepared. He does not consider a boiled potato fit food for a child, unless it is afterward baked in a pudding dish in the oven, to fully cook and break up its starchy cells. A boiled potato is said to be "done" in twenty-five minutes, whereas the baked potato, in slower heat, will take nearly two hours. Of course the latter has more starch more gradually and entirely cooked. Of the kidneys of the latter say he says: "Starch that has not been properly cooked is not readily dissolved by saliva, but passes on into the stomach unchanged to soak up the digestive fluids (which has no solvent action on starch) and thus embarrass the stomach in its own proper work, the digestion of albumen."

For the same reason of giving a larger preparation to the starch fondder having more nutritive quality in its substance, Pothergill recommends the feeding of bread from half and half of white flour and the whole meal of wheat that has been roasted. This makes browner bread, because of having a quantity of the cortical layers of wheat in it, but it also makes more nourishing bread, because the starch in the wheat has been partial to the softening influences of heat.

Before leaving the subject of the potatoes, which are almost universally fed to children, this authority says: "Boil half a dozen potatoes, mash them thoroughly with pepper, salt, two ounces of butter (one tablespoonful) and half a pint of milk; put the whole into a pudding dish and set it in the oven for half an hour."

Quite a good variety in this is to put ham butter to the potatoes, but to add a medium egg to them, with the milk.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Women as Playwrights.

William Fleischmann, Daniel Frohman's manager for "Lo," Bronson Howard's successful farce comedy of yesterday, is a woman. Why can't women write farce comedies? Mrs. Candiffere wrote "The Rag Baby," Belle Archer plays the lions in Wycherly's. But then, I suppose, don't count. You could hardly imagine a woman writing "The Rag Baby," or "A Tin Soldier." There is something too rough in a farce to suit a woman. Yet women laugh the loudest at the absurdities of 'Our Flat.' I suppose it comes home to them. Most of them have lived in flats. Some of them still do, fortunately have had their furniture carted away. They come every night to laugh at the play, but I doubt if they would like to have written it. The farce writer must be rougher and more cavil in his pictures of life than women care to be. There is a great deal of coarse fun in Bronson Howard's farces, and it is only a woman like George Eliot who dares to be satirical."—Chicago Tribune.

An Intrepid Explorer.

One of the most intrepid explorers of the day is a Parisian lady, Mme. le Ray, mother of Doc d'Abrantes, who has been for several months engaged in antiquarian travel. After having visited Babylon and Nineveh she traversed the Persian deserts, amid terrible hardships, and reached Ispahan safely. For five days and five nights her little caravan had to encamp in the wilds without meeting a living soul, or even discovering the slightest trace of a human habitation. During all this time the cold was so intense that Mme. le Ray's fingers were frostbitten, and her entire beauty seriously ill. She managed at last to reach the Persian gulf, where she embarked for India.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Independence in Housekeeping.

The demands of society have fortunately been relaxed in this country and hereafter a fit design their own toilets. Paris fashions? Of one thing they may be sure—they will keep their predominance at home; nobody of note elsewhere will wear them. The Vienna innovations have also vanished, and there is none to avoid copying French notions; and there is more likelihood that they will carry out their own individuality than will their countries at the Franco-Prussian war, because of the higher artistic development in Vienna.—Boston Transcript.

Monday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS

ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR GENERAL BOWLING.

CHAS. KREWSON, Manager.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS

For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of these SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call: as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.

4-4 unsoiled Muslin at 3c, 6 1-2c; 4-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 6 1-2c; 8-4 Fruit, 14c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 23 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 25c; A. C. A. Twilled, 16c.

ONE LOT Ladies' Hem Handkerchiefs—2 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.

HUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 21c; Napkins at cut prices.

CHECK Nainsooks at 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Pique, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linen, 67in, wide, 50c; 7 lot do., at 45c; Turkey Red, do., 25c, 35c.; Unbleached do., at 25c.

NEW Satteens, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.

REAR in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, etc., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and lined free of charge.

Edsall's 20 West Front St., Edsall's

The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter White Bed Blanket at 89c. a pair, and another larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 39 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 15c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 49c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Toweling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,

27 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS STEINWAY, SAUL, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 50c., 95c., $1.20, $1.60, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS HANGING, $1.90, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 40 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1890.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St

READER KNOW

That there exists among the readers of this section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally, by the latest methods. Female attendant for Ladies. 29 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors. Box 1288.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Co front streets and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. H. SLATER, Manager.

PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—City Judge Codington has imposed fines amounting to $111 since Sunday last.

—Men are engaged decorating the interior of the Flint residence on West Seventh street.

—The ladies who dislike to tell their ages, will soon have a trying ordeal with the census enumerators.

—The Lenten season is when the fish men do big business. Southern shad find a brisk market in this city.

—The interior of the residence of Mr. Cokefair is being handsomely decorated by Messrs. Coulson & Buckle.

—In respect to the Democratic outrages in Mississippi county, the Democratic editors of this State seem to be struck with paralysis of the pen.

—Mr. E. S. Dunn, the manager for the Electric Conbination Company in this city, is engaged wiring the City Hotel for electric lighting.

Sarah Baskerson, colored, was buried from St. Mary's church yesterday morning at half-past nine o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

—Winfield Scott Post No 73, G. A. R., held a regular encampment last evening. In the absence of Commander Isaac Brokaw, Senior Vice Commander Stephens occupied the chair.

—Enterprising people are learning the value of advertising the year around. The people only of those who are not intimidated by the cry of "dull times," but keep their name ever before the public, will surely place them on the right side in the end."

—The subject of the lecture by John Ward Stimson, at the Art Gallery, on the occasion of the opening of the Lent exhibition, Thursday evening next, will be American Art: Its character, phases and applications. All lovers of art should hear it.

—Thomas Conway, the young man who was arrested Sunday evening for causing a disturbance in the vicinity of Liberty street and who on Monday was fined $20 by City Judge Codington, last evening paid his fine and was liberated from the station house.

—A man named Morrison from Round Brook, while intoxicated on Monday smashed in a plate glass window in the residence of Mrs. Chase on East Front street, as reported in THE NEWS at the time. Upon being arraigned before City Judge Codington he pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $8. He also settled the amount of damages with Mrs. Chase.

—Yesterday afternoon two men who were apparently under the influence of liquor, caused a scare on East Front street, also in the vicinity of Richmond street, by racing their horses. They continued the "sport" recklessly until their seperate vehicles collided, and a wheel of one carriage was wrecked. There is a law prohibiting racing and fast driving, in the city limits, which should be enforced.

—A resident of East Front street called at THE NEWS office last night and complained of the practice of horse racing on the thoroughfare Sunday afternoons. He says the practice is becoming a nuisance and that persons living in that vicinity are tired of seeing the fast steeds abused. Chief Carey will catch some of the "sports" some day, and after they have had a taste of the law, they will probably do less of it.

—New York's loss is New Jersey's loss. Granted merely in dollars and cents, the defeat of New York in the vote in Congress, for a World's fair, will cost New Jersey hundreds of thousands of dollars that it would otherwise have gained by the enterprise. The last hope of all is, that in passing through the Senate the amendments will be put on the bill, unconditionally, through the House and again, when it is to be hoped, the results of the votes will be in favor of New York.

As to Grand Juries.

Chief Justice Beasley, not long since, in speaking of the duties and design of the Grand Jury, said that it was invented to stand between the sovereign and the accused. Before the time of the Grand Jury the King could charge a person to his prosecutor, when the subject so charged would be immediately thrown into prison as I kept there.

The Grand Jury was a concession wrested from the King to guard against any of the people being thrown into prison until a certain number of them, selected for the purpose, had decided that there was good and sufficient reason for thinking them guilty.

A Grand Jury should be of the opinion that there is sufficient evidence to warrant twelve reasonable men in convicting a person before they find an indictment against him.

It is said that this is the very ground upon which the Grand Jury voted not to find a true bill against Emma Farrell—not that suspicion did not point strongly to her; but that they were not satisfied that the evidence was sufficiently strong to warrant twelve reasonable men in making a conviction.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this vicinity is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Saturday	30	36	32
2. Sunday	32	36	32
3. Monday	32	36	32
4. Tuesday	32	36	32
5. Wednesday	32	36	32
6. Thursday	32	36	32
7. Friday	32	36	32
8. Saturday	32	36	32
9. Sunday	32	36	32
10. Monday	32	36	32
11. Tuesday	32	36	32
12. Wednesday	32	36	32
13. Thursday	32	36	32
14. Friday	32	36	32
15. Saturday	32	36	32
16. Sunday	32	36	32
17. Monday	32	36	32
18. Tuesday	32	36	32
19. Wednesday	32	36	32
20. Thursday	32	36	32
21. Friday	32	36	32
22. Saturday	32	36	32
23. Sunday	32	36	32
24. Monday	32	36	32
25. Tuesday	32	36	32
26. Wednesday	32	36	32
27. Thursday	32	36	32
28. Friday	32	36	32

A COAL TRAIN WRECKED.

A COLLISION DURING THE FOG LAST NIGHT.

Thousands of Dollars Loss and Several Hours Delay.

About one o'clock this morning on the Central Railroad, near the Berkman street bridge, during a dense fog, a coal train, drawn by P. & R. engine No. 320, was standing on the west bound side track, when a mixed train, drawn by the P. & R. camel back engine No. 326, running at the rate of about twelve miles an hour, collided with it, and a general smash-up resulted.

The engineer and firemen on the 326 saw that a collision was inevitable and jumped. The former struck a switch and was painfully injured about the head. The fireman landed in the street, about fifteen feet below, and escaped with slight injuries. A brakeman on the foremost train was sitting in the caboose, just previous to the collision, but saw his peril in time to jump, and he escaped with a few slight bruises.

The caboose was thrown down the embankment and was completely kindling wood. Engine No. 326 was badly wrecked. The smokestack and head-light were torn off, the top of the cab was smashed in and the pilot was twisted. The engineer, fireman and brakeman narrowly escaped injury. Two large coal cars were also badly wrecked, and the track and a portion of the bridge were torn up.

A wrecking crew from Elizabethport promptly arriving, succeeded in clearing the west bound tracks, in time for the 7:14 a. m. train to past. The side track was not cleared of the debris until about nine o'clock this morning and coal trains were delayed several hours.

Dr. J. T. Fritts dressed the wounds of the injured men, and they were sent home on the paper train, which arrives at about 5 a. m.

Mad Dog at South Plainfield.

The little suburb of Plainfield, known as South Plainfield, was thrown into considerable excitement Monday, by the actions of a mongrel dog, to all appearances mad. At about eight o'clock the animal was observed acting in a strange manner, at the railroad station. Later he appeared at the residence of Mr. E. C. Dalley, a short distance from the station and entered the house his Mr. Geary's dog, before it could be driven away. The quadruped seemed bent on chewing up something, and when driven from Mr. Geary's, went to the residence of Mr. Wm. Faulks and made a desperate attack on the same. Mr. Faulks appearing, the dog travelled on to the grocery store of Mr. R. B Manning and Bro., of which he was soon master. Several customers were in the store, but they did not care to engage in a combat with a mad dog at once. He with a well directed kick got the dog outside and the door closed. Mr. Brantingham' butcher shop across the way was then visited, but here the dog was shot before any harm was done, by Mr. R. R. Teeple, who fortunately happened with a rifle. Mr. Richard Hughes' in the meantime in the grocery store, attending the dog's entrance, fell from a safe position and seriously hurt his leg. The dogs bitten by the mad dog will probably be shot.

The Rahway Base Ball Team.

The base ball nine engaged for the Rahway Athletics for the coming season, are as follows: W. Carney, p; Joe Reily, c; S. McIndoe, 1st b; Jim Reily, 2nd b; Wm. Wild, ss; Chas. Murphy, 3d b; Wm Dunn, rf; G. Simmons, cf; John Lever, lf.

This is an remarkably strong combination, and Manager Wilson designates them "the invincibles." The two Reilys and Wilde are from last year's great Potash, and are well-known experts. Carney, McIndoe and Murphy are from the Y. M. C. A. Rahways of last year, and Dunn, Simmons and Lever are secured from the best of non-professionals in the Plainfield organization that Dr. Crosby of that city, with additions from last year's Rahways, will be a "corker," but Manager Wilson is determined to be able to beat down that wall. Our people may safely anticipate some excellent and exciting games on our grounds during the season.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Mr. A. C. La Boyteaux will lead the young mens meeting at the Y. M. C. A., Sunday at 4:15 p. m. The boy choir will lead the singing.

The Board of Directors of the Rahway Y. M. C. A., will meet with the "Board" of the association in this city Tuesday, March 4th. Supper will be provided by the "Ladies Committee."

Mr. D. L. Moody will give morning addresses in the Collegiate church, 5th avenue, cor. 29th street, New York city, Thursday and Friday of this week at 10:30 o'clock. Music by Mr. Geo. C. Stebbins and choir. Admission only by ticket. A very limited number of tickets for to-morrow (Thursday) may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. rooms of this city to-day.

Congregational Church C. L. S. C.

At the meeting in the Congregational church chapel of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, Friday evening, February 28th, the programme will be as follows:

1. Roll Call—Quotations from either Cæsar or Virgil.
2. An original rhyme.....Mrs. W. L. Patton
3. Reading.....Mr. Henry Lowry
4. Chautauquan on Latin Course.
5. Reading—Sandy Bides a Dollar.....Mrs. Brown
6. A vocabulary and story it was written—an original poem.....Miss Gardner
7. Chautauquan on Greek.....Mr. Bell
8. Chautauquan on Roman History.
9. Fourth Reading—Lost in Latin.....Rev. Mr. Goodrich
10. Each member to provide two questions on any subject studied this year.

Regular Meeting of the C. L. S. C.

The next regular meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will be held at the residence of Mr. Hansen on Central avenue, Wednesday, March 5. An excellent programme for the evening:

PROGRAMME.

1. Roll Call—Quotations on Music.
2. Sketch of the Roman Empire.....Mrs. Horton
3. Cicero as a man of letters.....Miss Ida Randolph
4. Instrumental Music.
5. Reading—Forbidden Fruit.....Mr. D. M. Runyon
6. Longfellow's Life and Works.....Miss Hasbrouck

THE VISITOR'S VISIT.

Notes of Interest Taken from Rev. Mr. Mitchell's Paper.

Since Mr. John Chandler and family removed to No. 39 Washington street, there has been much sickness in there home. Mr. Chandler and two daughters, Emma and Nettie, are now recovering.

On February 6, Mrs. Eliza Coles celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday. She still may be found in her pew on pleasant Sabbath mornings, and finds her chiefest joy in the Gospel which she has believed for more than sixty years.

Of our dear friend and brother, Mr. D. H. McMord, is still confined to his bed in his Vineland home. How quickly he would recover if the wishes of his many friends here could heal him. He and his excellent family have our constant prayers and sympathy.

Mrs. Harry D. French, of Willow avenue, is visiting her parents in Chicago. The children are happy to have with them for a time, and will receive a warm welcome home from the many friends Mr. and Mrs. French have made during their brief residence in Plainfield.

Superintendent Jackson and wife have been in Michigan for the past two weeks. Business and pleasure have been combined. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will receive so much pleasure, but they would give their many friends more pleasure if they never went away from home.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society is preparing to send another barrel to the needy ones on the frontier. Clothing of all kinds for women is especially needed. Send in your contributions to the house at the corner of Tuesday afternoon. What you may easily spare will prove a great help to some needy and worthy one. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

With thankful hearts we remember those sons of our members have died during the past month. In view of the large number of deaths in the city, the above fact is remarkable.

Lots have been purchased and paid for at the corner of West Fourth street and Monroe avenue, and before long there will be a neat Methodist chapel in that promising locality. Brothers Jas. W. Jackson and James McGee are the moving spirits in the enterprise, and it will gloriously succeed.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGee recently celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding. It was a family gathering and all the members, actual and prospective, were present. Their many friends will not allow ourselves to be excluded.

The Missionary Societies will meet next Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. R. P. Stevens will read a paper on "Alaska" at the Home missionary meeting. No pastor's class on next Tuesday.

Mr. George R. Vincent enters soon into a partnership with Dr. T. L. Flood, of the Chautauquan, in the publication of the books used in the C. L. S. C. course. The publishing house will be in Buffalo. May great success and riches be the reward of the new firm.

PERSONAL.

Freeholder A. M. Vanderbeek has entirely recovered from his recent illness and is once more able to walk out.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Runyon of West Front street have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Philadelphia.

A telegram from New York this morning announces the arrival of the steamer Ems upon which Mr. Geo. Scott, of West Front street, is a passenger. Mr. Boehm is returning from a six weeks' visit to Germany.

Mr. Isaac Brokaw, of Dunr street, North Plainfield, is still in a precarious condition. His many friends hope for his speedy recovery. He has been ill for a long time. Once, he was thought to be recovering but a relapse put him back to his present position.

Mr. S. C. M. Allen, of Mountain avenue, celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of his birth last evening. A number of young people from this city assembled at his residence and tendered him a surprise party. The evening was spent very pleasantly in dancing, singing, etc.

Mrs. F. H. Wills, of LaGrande avenue, this city, being convalescent through the kindness and attention of Dr. G. W. Endicott, from her recent severe illness, which at one time made her recovery doubtful, left yesterday for the South, where she intends to remain until fully restored to health.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, principal of the Plainfield Public schools and Miss Yates have been heard from in Egypt. They are of a party consisting of the Hitt, and the last letter received from them was dated at Cairo, late in January. They expect to spend the month of March in the Holy Land, and will be absent about six months longer.

Mrs. Sarah R. Pope, who died at Dunellen, Monday evening, of old age, as published in yesterday News, was well known to Plainfield people as the wife and mother of Postmaster Elias R. Pope, James C. Pope, Howard A. Pope and David S. Pope. Many friends and relatives mourn her death. She lived to a ripe old age, having passed the "three score and ten" allowed mortals, by seven years and eight months. She will be buried Thursday at two p. m. at New Market.

The many friends of Mrs. Lowry, wife of the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, the well-known composer of sacred music, will be pained to learn of her death, which occurred yesterday afternoon, at her residence on Ninth ave., Brooklyn. Mrs. Lowry had been confined to her room for several months with a painful illness, her recovery was confidently expected until within a few days. Mrs. Lowry was a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Loxley, of the First Baptist church, of Philadelphia. She was a woman of beautiful character, and although often an invalid was prominent in every good work. The warmest sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family, and especially for the Rev. Dr. Lowry, in this sad affliction. The funeral will occur on Friday.

LOCAL MINSTRELSY.

THE CRESCENT LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT.

A Large Audience at Stillman Music Hall.—An Affair That was Both Pleasing and Offensive.

Some years ago the younger men of Plainfield organized themselves into an athletic and social club. It ran along for a year or two, and then the expenses, lack of interest, dissensions and removals caused it to dwindle and finally to become extinct.

The experience in that instance rather deterred other similar attempts until last year. The Y. M. C. A. a few years ago re-organized its Crescent baseball team, as a useful adjunct to its work. It proved otherwise, and was finally abandoned. Some of our residents thereupon organized themselves into what they termed the Crescent League, becoming incorporated. The object was to take the baseball team under their fostering care and to promote athletic sports generally. The club secured a building on East Second street at $60 per month, and incurred considerable expense fitting it up as a bowling alley. The initiation fee is $10, and dues are monthly dues and assessments. But as more money was required than the members—about 100—would furnish to meet all requirements, it was decided to try and raise funds by "A Midwinter Night's Entertainment of Amateur Minstrelsy." This took place last evening at Stillman Music Hall, and was favored with a fine audience, quite a number attending from adjacent towns and villages.

The entertainment was under the direction of Mr. Ed. Martin of George Thatcher's Ideal Minstrels. There were about twenty-five young men in full dress suits on the stage by the curtain arms, singing, and this part of the entertainment throughout was quite enjoyable. The Crescent double quartette, consisting of Messrs. Elmer R. Runyon, Morris Van Arsdale, Clarence Teel, George Stevens, H. T. Barnes, Robert Gerken, C. P. Rogers and R. F. B. Huntsman, also won praise by their fine singing.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jenkins, of Somerville, and their pupil, Master Dunn, rendered banjo solos, duets and trios, so excellently that they were repeatedly encored.

The next part, "Temporary Insanity," by George Taggart, was wearisome, but that which followed, "Ventriloquism," by A. L. Camancho was very amusing, and if the entertainment had ended there the audience would have gone home well satisfied. It did not, and what followed gave much offense. It was named "Kornfield Kommon Council" and was exceedingly stupid, as well as coarse and personal, and not only insulting to our venerable Mayor and members of the Common Council, but also to the soldiers, one of whom, after the affair, told a NEWS reporter that it made their blood boil with indignation to see lampooned so sacred a subject as the proposed soldiers' monument. He was making diligent inquiry to ascertain the name of the man who took part in such a disgraceful proceeding. It is only just to say that the audience did not applaud this part of the affair, nor the slurs on Mayor Male and the Common Council, quickly observing the bad taste displayed, which exhibited their disapproval, where otherwise there would have been only delight. One auditor remarked, "I would not think any Plainfielder would condescend to make such a fool of himself."

Financially the affair will add a few dollars to the League's treasury, but whether it will benefit it in the long run is doubtful, unless some one with common sense controls such affairs in the future.

The Boys' Club.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The one hundred names necessary for starting the Boys' Club are nearly obtained. Besides the money they represent, workers are in embryo for the Society when started. We are pleased that such men as Mr. G. Wharton Edwards and Mr. Leo Daft are interested and have given their names as subscribers and workers. In advance one can see the delight of the boys while they follow the artist in his delineations to say nothing of the elevating influence upon them.

We see their enthusiasm when the wonders of electricity are explained to them and their amusement over the magic lantern exhibited by such an enterprising citizen.

Any who have names for money or work please send them without delay to the chairman of the collection committee.

As we are supposed to devote number one advisement business and we wish to waste no time in announcing, "obtained!"

MRS. W. L. PATTEN,
Chairman Col. Com. 26 E. 9th St.

A Correspondent's Problem.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I gave the following problem to one of the grammar ing classes in the North Plainfield Public School, and it seems to greatly puzzle them. I would like you to publish it in your paper and see who can send in a correct answer. It is as follows:

Bought a piece of land that contained as many acres as there were miles around it, in that proportion, at $400 per acre, the land being square. How much did it cost?

PROF.

—Since the colonge of pennies was started in 1793, the mints have turned out 800,000,000 of these coppers, and still the supply does not equal the demand.

—The gold coinage of sickly hue will be no more after to-day. The new series of stamps, which have been in preparation for some time, were put on sale to day simultaneously with all the post-offices of the first class throughout the country. This order applies to all stamps except those of the four and five cent denominations, which will be ready early in March. The stamps of the current series will continue to be recognized in payment of postages. The issue of three and six cent stamps will be limited in making purchases of books, papers and other merchandise. At the office here in of the second class, the new stamps will probably not reach us for a week.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S WILL.

Various Institutions Remembered.—His Son Gets the Rest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, (Special.)—The will of John Jacob Astor was filed to-day. He leaves by his will, to the St. Lukes Hospital $100,000, to the Metropolitan Museum $50,000 to the New York Cancer Hospital $100,000, to his cousin, James Simmonds Armstrong, $30,000, to his friend, Alexander Hamilton, of Covington, $30,000 to the Trustees of the Astor Library $450,00. The balance of his great wealth, property and money to the value of many millions he leaves to his son Wm. Waldsworth Astor, who is now as was his father the richest man in the world.

FARMERS' MEETING.

Important Questions of Gov. Abbett to be Answered.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 26, (Special.)—The Board of Agriculture of Middlesex county are in special session at this place, to-day, to answer the questions issued in pamphlet form by Gov. Abbett, asking why farms were declining in value, farmers moving and going into other business, etc. It is an important meeting. Farmers from all over New Jersey are in attendance.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in Plainfield post-office for the week ending February 19, 1890.

Allen, M H
Ames, J C
Bridgeman, Mrs J H
Brenner, Geo
Brown, Lewis
Brown, Mrs J H
Carleton, Will
Connelly, Mrs Isabella
Donaldson, Mrs Dave
Duffy, Mrs Mary (2)
Dunn, Nathaniel
Erickson, Miss Annie
Howell, Wm
Hodge, Harvey W
Jordan, Mrs
Kelly, Mrs Bridget
Lawrence, Mrs W
Lyder, Mrs C E
Lines, Mrs John C
Lines, Will
Lyons, Miss Mary
McDermott, Mrs Clara
Mildner, Frank B
Nelson, J
Olhausen, Chas B
Pickett, Miss Nellie
Porter, Miss Theresa
Perkins, Mrs Dorcas
Rider, Wm
Smith, John M
Sorrows, Miss Christin'a
Thompson & Kelley
Titsworth, F D
Taylor, Rev Jas
Bridget, Mrs W
Waddell, Mrs S S
Wallace, Miss Alice
Wills, Albert
Walsh, Hannora

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

Around the base of the tongue of a hog killed by John Slingerland, of Somerville, a day or two ago, was found a small iron ring that had evidently fastened there when the pig was a suckling the mother.

A suit has been begun by the property owners in First street and Elizabeth avenue, Plainfield, against the Central Railroad of New Jersey Railroad, to force that company to pay part of the cost of paving those street, through which it runs a double track, covering nearly half the pavement.—Elizabeth Journal.

Died.

LOWRY—On February 25, Anna B. Loxley, wife of Rev. Robert Lowry

Funeral service at her late residence, 124 Madison avenue, on Friday afternoon at 2:30. Please omit flowers. 26-2t

BERGEN—February 25, 1890, John Bergen, aged 74 years, 8 months and 10 days.

Funeral service Thursday, February 27th, 2 p. m. from the residence of his brother, Mr. Jacob Bergen, on Somerset street. St. Joseph's church at 9:30, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

Rent-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, 112 Grant avenue. Enquire of owner or L. Beyzigar, 31 and 33 Somerset street. 2-24 tf

TO LET—Part of double house on Brook avenue. Apply at Dickinson 13 Park avenue. 19-6

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber, also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mallard, Broker. 1-21tf

TWO or three rooms in a good location to let, to the lady, or to a mother and her daughter. Rent moderate. Address M. G., care of EVENING NEWS.

THERE are still a few plates that have not been returned to the Bicycle Club, which were carried off on Tuesday night last with the cakes purchased at the fair. Will the parties having them kindly return them to the rooms?

WANTED—A handsome, well broken pony, suitable for child to ride or drive. Also pony cart and harness. Address Clergyman, Box M, Westfield, N. J. 26-1

WANTED—Girl as chambermaid and nurse. Reference required. Apply 210 Park avenue.

WANTED—Cook and laundress in family of two persons, wages $20 dollars a month. Must have good reference. Address J. A. T. Plainfield post office.

WANTED—Nurse to take charge of three children. Wages $4 per week. Colored woman preferred. Reference from last place required. Address J. A. T. Plainfield P. O.

WANTED—Situation as coachman and gardener, by a competent man. Is experienced and references, call at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

WANTED—Situation by competent girl as cook, and also a situation by girl last from Scotland. Call 39 West Second street for two days.

WANTED—Situation as office boy by a boy of 18. Address "J. L.," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A good cook and laundress Called 20 East Fifth street. 19-tf

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 12 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best paint personally applied.

CALL AND SEE US.

Special Notices.

TO RENT

Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 30 Door street. 2-17-1m

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.

Prof. Segadlo's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 6-1w

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Margaret M. Brown, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the ninth day of April next.

JOHN D. BONNELL.

Dated February 5th, 1890.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS.

By the Orphan's Court of the county of Union on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1890, the subscriber, as administrator of Samuel Vosburg, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue at Laing's Hotel in the city of Plainfield in said county of Union, New Jersey, on THURSDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1890,

between the hours of twelve and five, that is to say at the corner of Front and Somerset streets of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, butted and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the line of the said Asa P. Randolph and running from said North corner of Orgrod Ward's barn chains and sixty-one links to a stake in the centre of the road, from thence north eighty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes and four chains and twelve links to a stake, from thence south ten degrees east fourteen chains and sixty-seven links to a stake in the centre of the road and on the north line of the said Asa P. Randolph, thence south eighty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes and four chains and twelve links to the place of beginning. Containing six acres be the same more or less. Bounded on the west by the lands of Asa P. Ayers, on the north by the road and on the east and south by Asa P. Randolph.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Samuel Vosburg by deed of Samuel Smalley and wife dated November 17th, 1887 and recorded in Union County Clerk's office in book 195 of deeds, on page 41, etc.

Dated January, 22nd, 1890.

ISRAEL J. COOK,
Administrator, etc., of Samuel Vosburg, deceased.

GEORGIA

Jubilee Singers.

ORIGINAL TROUPE.

TO BE AT

MUSIC HALL

on the evening of

Thursday, Feb. 27th,

Admission Tickets 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 and 75 cents. Tickets now on sale at the drug store of Randolph and Reynolds.

A CONCERT

will be given on the evening of

Saturday, March 1st,

in the new chapel of the

Crescent Ave. Church

The artists who have kindly volunteered their services are: Miss Hallenbeck, soprano; Miss Hilton, contralto; Rene Lamaire, violinist; Mr. Ricci, baritone; the Misses Myers, quartette; and Mr. A. Vesino, pianist. Tickets one dollar. Reserved seats can be obtained from Mrs. B. B. Newhall, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. C. Hunter, Mrs. J. M. Myers or any member of the choir or at the office of the People's Association or at Reynolds's Drug Store.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Special Engagement.

Monday, March 3d,

of the Famous Author and Actor, Mr.

Edw. Harrigan,

and his New York Co., under the management of M. W. Hanley, will present Mr. Harrigan's Original Drama,

"Old Lavender,"

As played by him for over $500 Nights at Harrigan's Park Theatre, New York. The play will be produced exactly the same as when in New York with all the original music and songs, George Braggins, Musical Director. Sale of seats begins Wednesday, Feb. 26. Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1.

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy cheap boots. Good boots are cheap at any price, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods to low. We deal only in first class goods, and warrant them.

We have made great preparations for a large fall trade, and have a large stock on hand. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Ladies', Gents', Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

A Cup that Cheers

A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,

: Piping Hot :

drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

THERE ARE TWO GOOD BARGAINS PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING, THAT YOU WILL FIND INTERESTING.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

2,000 YARDS FRENCH FLANNEL, 25c. PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 12c.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

2,000 YARDS FINE BROCHE DRESS GINGHAM, 7c. PER YARD, VALUE 12c.

WE ARE OFFERING MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE.

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasser.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.
FAIR PRICES.	

N. B. Smalley's, 24 Somerset street. Door at any Price. At McGinty's

THE DAIRY,

68 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood-wurst, Liver-wurst, Roller Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Rockfish. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Munster, Brie, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Headquarters

For Wavelock Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Colognes and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

C. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THIS CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX L. TELEPHONE NO. 43. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A Curious Experiment.

Mr. Valerian Gribayedoff, the artist, has been making a curiously interesting experiment. The result shown that hair heard and dress have more to do with the making of a man's physiognomy than is generally believed. Mr. Gribayedoff placed the portraits of six old revolutionary worthies side by side with the likenesses of six noted men of the present day, Blaine, Edison, Sherman, Chauncey Depew, President Harrison and Chamberlain Richard Croker, of New York.

Then the artist changed them as follows: He drew the face of Blaine and gave him the long, curling hair, high collar and extensive white choker of Thomas Jefferson. To the face of Jefferson he affixed the close cropped hair and beard and clipper built neck wear of Blaine. He made Franklin trade hair and dress with Edison, Chauncey Depew change with John Jay, the Father of his Country with President Harrison, Gen. Sherman with old Nathaniel Greene and Alexander Hamilton with the modern New York politician, Mr. Richard Croker.

Mr. Gribayedoff expected to show by this experiment that great men will look both like great men and themselves under all circumstances. The result was exactly the opposite of this, and astonished the artist more than anybody else. The most thoroughly insignificant looking of the lot was no other than George Washington himself, after he had been clothed with the hair and beard of Harrison. Even his immortal nose was lost. On the other hand, Harrison, with the white hair of Washington swept back from his forehead, with the ruffled shirt front and velvet collar, looked royal. His picture would readily have been mistaken for that of Washington.

In the hair and beard of Croker, Alexander Hamilton looks like a foxy politician, while in Franklin's hair and chest Edison looks thoroughly the guide, philosopher and friend. Of the whole twelve, there are only two faces that would be recognized under any circumstances. Those are both modern, and they are James G. Blaine and William Tecumseh Sherman.

The Next War Ship.

In the Brooklyn navy yard is the next American war ship that will be finished. Work was begun on her a year ago last autumn, and it will be October of this year before she is ready to be launched. She is to be called the Maine.

The Maine will be a real war ship, for action, and not merely a light armed cruiser like those that went 15 Europe with the squadron of evolution. She will be larger than they, being a vessel 330 feet long. Even then, however, she will be nearly 200 feet shorter than the great ocean passenger steamers recently built. The Maine will be an armored cruiser. Her plans call for a ship of 6,648 tons, with engines of 8,750 horse power.

In speed she will make twenty miles an hour, which is very swift for an armored war ship. Unless some of the new European vessels develop a greater speed before the Maine is finished, she will be the swiftest war ship of her size.

The battle she Maine will be her sloops. She will carry ten large guns and twelve small ones. There will be four ten-inch rifled guns that will carry a shell nine miles; also six six-inch guns. The Maine will cost $3,000,000.

Something over a century ago it suddenly struck England that good roads would be an advantage. Macadamized roads were made soon on all the principal highways of the United Kingdom. All the highways of Europe were macadamized or otherwise made solid, until at present, except in Italy, there is not what Americans would call a bad road in the southern half of Europe. Mudholes are practically unknown. The result of improved roads in England was that hitherto inaccessible lands began to be cultivated and raise large crops of produce, greatly increased the value and English people began to travel about their own country and make trade lively. The increase in economic value these roads brought to the nation could hardly be computed. It made a difference whether one or two horses could draw a given load. Meantime America is one of the richest of nations and has absolutely the worst roads of any civilized people.

There is one perplexing problem all trunk railway lines have to face. It is this: When they are prosperous and there is a surplus at the end of the year, shall they pay dividends to their stockholders with that surplus? Or shall they take it and construct branch lines as feeders to their own, in regions where such lines will not pay expenses as yet, but only can hope to do so in future? The railroad management have to take into consideration also the fact that if they do not construct these expensive poor paying branches rivals will, and they thus be shut out altogether from a given territory.

IT WAS A SUPERB DINNER

Carnegie Banquets the President and His Cabinet.

NEWS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE

Senators Chandler and Call Have Another Tilt Over Their Late Unpleasantness—A Pension for Gen. Kilpatrick's Widow—The Educational Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The dinner last night by Mr. Carnegie to the president and cabinet and the delegates and officers of the international American conference was probably the most superb affair of the kind ever given in the United States. The novel and unique arrangements planned by him were carried out by Mr. William E. Curtis, the executive officer of the international conference. The effects in floral decoration and table service were superb. The walls of the new square ball room were hung with smooth four leaved clover of maiden hair fern, over which was suspended a monstrous silver lamp, the brilliancy of which was softened by thousands of smoked that dropped into the maiden hair. The entrance between the leaves of the clover were filled with solid masses of orchids, tulips and crocuses, there being thousands of blossoms which were shipped in by New Orleans, Mobile, Savanah, Pensacola, Jacksonville and other cities of the south, as well as in the green houses of Philadelphia, New York, Newport and Boston.

The bill of fare was unusually simple. Among the wines and champagnes served were "Twelve Apostles" sherry and some rare old Madeira. The menu was engraved in script upon heavy beveled blocks of papier mache. No French terms were used, in the appreciation of the fact that the block were the initials of Mr. Carnegie in two shades of green, while the name of the guest was by a new and peculiar process blown in glass at the factory.

Music with the Menu.

During the dinner a vocal and instrumental concert was given consisting of fifteen orchestral pieces. Mlle. Marie Decca, the famous contralto; Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Mr. Herndon Morsell and the Schubert quartette gave the vocal numbers, Miss Alice Raymond rendered with great effect a cornet solo, Mr. Ernest Lent played a solo on the violincello, Messrs. Eikstein and Andrews a duet for others, and Mr. Xaudet presided at the piano. There were no formal speeches.

Senator Call Called Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The senate today had another animated discussion of the charge that Mr. Call had interpolated remarks in the official report of the proceedings of the senate. The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler censuring Mr. Call was taken up and Mr. Sherman moved its reference to the committee on privileges and elections.

Chandler Accused of Cowardice.

Mr. Call stated, as a matter of personal privilege, that the Washington Post had contained an article this morning with headlines: "Call's Bitter Remarks," "He Slipped a Paragraph Into The Congressional Record." This article, Mr. Call continued, he had not slipped into The Congressional Record nothing that had not been in substance uttered on the floor of the senate. He gave notice to the senator from New Hampshire, who had arraigned him by the resolution, that he (Mr. Call) would arraign him (Mr. Chandler) before the senate, and would demand an investigation by the committee for making an accusation that was untrue. He (Mr. Call) would convict the senator on evidence of his own that he did not know that he (Mr. Call) had uttered on the floor of the senate substantially the whole of the charge contained in the paragraph, public opinion throughout the country for having insulted his colleague and coward and having had neither the courage nor the manhood to resent them.

Mr. Sherman believed that the rules of the senate had just been violated by the senator from Florida in as gross a manner as he had ever witnessed. When the senate of the United States came to vote on a question that the charge of cowardice could be applied to a senator, and that a senator could be insulted and challenged with impunity, it seemed to him that the senate was receding from the dignity which had distinguished it from the foundation of the government.

Mr. Call—If I have violated any rule of the senate by any observations which I have made here today or formerly, I withdrew them, and I apologize for the offense.

Mr. Chandler—I will not reply to the gentleman from Florida this morning in unparliamentary language. The complaint which I made was that the senator had inserted in his remarks words which he had not uttered. The senator wrote language in the report-age of all the crimes in the decalogue, and he has now, this morning, charged me with being a coward for not replying to that which I did not hear, and to that which he afterward wrote in The Record report. When the senate has decided on this stage what language it is parliamentary to use I will be competent to defend myself from all his imputations. Mr. Sherman's motion to refer the resolution to the committee on privileges and elections was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman then presented a petition of the citizens of Florida in the district of the senate had just been violated by the senator from Florida in as gross a manner as he had ever witnessed. When the senate of the United States came to vote on a question that the charge of cowardice could be applied to a senator, and that a senator could be insulted and challenged with impunity, it seemed to him that the senate was receding from the dignity which had distinguished it from the foundation of the government.

A Statue for "Tippecanoe" Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The house committee on public buildings and grounds has favorable report on the bill introduced in the house by Mr. Caldwell, appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument to the late President Benjamin Harrison, at North Bend, O. A report accompanying the bill states that the distinguished public services of Gen. Harrison, through a number of the most trying years in the early history of this country, and notably his military achievements, his prominence and ability as a statesman, as governor of the territory of Indian territory, member of congress, state senator and president of the United States, render a monument necessary as a tribute to his memory, and the committee believes that there is no more appropriate place than the locality to which he retired after active service and where his remains are interred, and the committee recommend the passage of the bill.

A Fatal Wreck Near Peoria.

PEORIA, Ills., Feb. 26.—Two freight trains on the Lake Erie and Western railroad collided at Hilton, a small town about two miles east of here, at 7:30 o'clock. Head Brakeman Benjamin was instantly killed and his body still lies under the wreck. F. O. Ball, another brakeman, was terribly injured, and will lose one foot, perhaps both of his legs. The engineers and firemen of both trains escaped injury by jumping from their engines. All the crew reside at Lafayette, Ind.

A Rhode Island State Ticket.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 26.—The Union or Fourth party for the suppression of the liquor traffic met in convention at Blackstone hall and nominated state officers, as for Governor, Arnold B. Chace, of Lincoln; lieutenant governor, Franklin Metcalf, of Charlestown; secretary of state, Marion S. Babcock, of East Providence; state treasurer, Edward A. Green, of Lincoln. The attorney general will probably be nominated by the state central committee.

A Missouri Marshal Fatally Shot.

WARE CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—J. W. Hudson, city marshal of Ware ville, attempted to arrest Charles Smith and Ed. Lewis, two tough characters, for creating a disturbance on the streets last night and a fight ensued. Finally Smith drew a pistol and fired three shots at the marshal, all of them taking effect. Smith was arrested and is now in jail. Marshal Hudson's wounds will prove fatal.

Kicked to Death by a Horse.

PITTSTON, Pa., Feb. 26.—Bernard O'Brien, a well known resident of Pittston, was kicked to death by a horse yesterday. He leaves a wife and twelve children.

A BASEBALL SENSATION.

Is the Association and Brotherhood to Combine?

LEHANE THE BONE OF CONTENTION

It Is Said That if Lehane Joins the New York League Team in the South the Association Will Break the National Agreement—Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It says: "Baseball circles in this vicinity are much agitated over a probable combination between the Brotherhood and the American association as against the League. The sentiment here is in favor of it, and although the officials here are very reticent sufficient has been learned to know that such a combine is now fast crystalizing. The cause of this is the effort of the New York League club to spirit Lehane away from the Columbus club. Lehane was recently released by the Buffalo club to the Columbus, the release being promulgated by President Phelps.

An Ultimatum to the Combine.

"President Lazarus, of the Columbus club received a telegram from Artie Latham, at Chicago, asking how much they would take for Baldwin's unconditional release. No answer being sent to this, Crooks, Column bus' new pitcher, arrived in this city today and is acting in the character of an emissary. Later developments show that Baldwin is to pay in Columbus, the Columbus club paying the Brotherhood the amount of advance paid to Baldwin. This is accepted as an indication that the combination is almost, if not entirely, effected.

The League Cannot Have Lehane.

"Director Conant, when questioned on this subject, said that if New York outbid Lehane away it would precipitate the biggest sensation in baseball yet. When asked if there was a deal between the association and the Brotherhood and the breaking of the national agreement, he answered evasively, but in such a manner as to leave no doubt in the mind as to the case.

The Association Will Withdraw.

"Manager Buckenberger, who is in the east, telegraphed President Lazarus yester day that Lehane was in the south and would join the New York club at Savannah, Ga. and to have Phelps, president of the American association, get word to Lehane. If Lehane joins New York in the south it will cause the immediate withdrawal of the American association from the National agreement, and they will then publicly announce the combine. The directors of the Columbus club have notified Lehane that if he does not sign the Columbus contract by the 27th inst. they will blacklist him."

SPORTING NOTES.

Mike Kelly Refuses a $15,000 Offer—New York's New Team.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Sun, in its sporting extra, says that Mike Kelly has been offered $15,000 by President Spalding to join the Chicago League club this season. In addition to this amount Kelly was to receive $5,000 for his services.

In an interview he said: "I have gone out with the boys and I'll stick to them. I haven't much money and this would be a small fortune to me, but my family would consider me worth a dollar than take this money to go back on my word."

Manager Mutrie, of the New York League club, has announced the names of his players. The most prominent of the old members are Murphy, Welch, and Tiernan, of last year's New York club; S. M. Crane Jack Fargel and Joe Horning. The citizens called for Tiernan, this afternoon when a series of exhibition games will be played.

The Association's Schedule.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The schedule committee of the American association has closed its labors, having agreed to a schedule of games. Chairman Wheeler, of Louisville, reserves the right to present a minority school rule at the meeting to be held in Syracuse in March.

Johns Pickett, of last season's Kansas City team, has signed a three years' contract as infielder of the Philadelphia League team.

The League Nos. for sale.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President N. E Young, of the National Baseball league, told a friend that he had received an offer from Tracy, MacFarland, Boardman, Platt, Grimsall, Anderson or any one else claiming to represent a syndicate that had decided to purchase the League franchise for $1,000,000.

Rear Admiral Jnett to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Rear Admiral James E. Jnett will be placed on the retired list Thursday next, having reached the age specially announced at the navy department yesterday in an order detaching him from duty as the president of the naval board of inspection and survey. The retirement of Jonett will place Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly at the head of rear admirals on the active list and move up Rear Admirals Silas Ghetardi, Daniel L. Braine, George E. Belknap, David B. Harmony and A. E. K. Benham as rear admirals, with John Irwin heading the list of commodores.

He Lost Father, Mother and Sweetheart.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26.—Rev. Frank Kahler, of Bethlehem, Conn., who committed suicide near Allentown, Pa., Sunday, was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and at Yale. While at Yale he lost by death his father and mother and the young lady to whom he was engaged to be married. He suffered from melancholy, and was advised by his physician to take a long rest. He was about returning from a visit to Pennsylvania at the time of the suicide.

Sugar Report for 1888 and 1889.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Willett and Gray, sugar statisticians, have issued an analysis of the sugar trade business for 1888 and 1889, from which it appears that the total consumption of sugar in the United States for the two years was 8,396,995 tons. Profits on refining were 3c. per pound. The trust refused about three-quarters of the total production, and its profits were about 2½c. $60,000,000, or over 25 per cent. on its nominal capital.

"Anderson's History" Dropped.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The school board last night, by a vote of 16 to 9, dropped "Anderson's History" from the list of text books in the high schools. There was a long and stormy debate, and the trouble in city politics for the past two years, on account of its reference to religious matters. R. P. Soaver was re-elected superintendent of schools.

Hurd and Mail Held for Trial.

LOCKPORT, Feb. 26.—Cashier Hurd, of the Lockport National bank, and his accountant, charged with robbing the bank of $62,000, have been held in $15,000 bail for trial.

EMPIRE STATE G. A. R.

Gen. Alger's Hearty Reception—The Service Pension Warmly Favored.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The twenty-third annual encampment of the New York department of the Grand Army of the Republic was opened here at 11 a. m., and the city decorated itself lavishly for the occasion. Gen. Russell A. Alger, commander-in-chief, reached the city an hour after the session began, with Lovett, of New Jersey, who is his chief of staff and next in command to himself. Among the other prominent members are Gen. Henry A. Barnum, Gen. Martin McMahon and Gen. Richard Day, of New York; Gen. John C. Robinson, of Binghamton; Corp. James Tanner, of Brooklyn; Gen. John A. Reynolds, of Rochester; Gen. N. M. Curtis, of Ogdensburg; Past Department Commanders Palmer, Hedges, of Haverstraw, and Wood, of Wolcott; Floyd Clarkson, of New York; Joseph W. Kay, of Brooklyn, and Department Commander Harrison, of Port Jervis.

Chaplain I. N. Beaudry, of East Albany, opened the encampment with prayer and T. K. Fuller, of this city, made the address of welcome, Department Commander Alger responding. Just as the annual reports were being presented Gen. Alger, accompanied by a number of officers and by a reception committee, entered the hall and was escorted to front seats amid cheers that almost shook the building. In response to repeated calls and upon invitation of the department commander, the general stepped upon the platform and made a rousing speech.

The reports showed that the past year had been a prosperous one to the organization. Department Commander Clark in his annual address alluded to the pension question as follows: "The pension question is one in which we are all deeply interested. I most earnestly believe in the service pension bill. Our soldiers deserve it, and the prosperity of the country, brought about and maintained by the sacrifices and services, can well afford it, and the bill should become a law."

The candidates for state commander are Maj. Floyd Clarkson, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, of New York, and Joseph W. Kay, of Brooklyn. Col. J. Wesley Smith, president of the national encampment, of Ohio, was also in the field, but he withdrew in Clarkson's favor. This morning Clarkson was nominated by Col. Smith, McMahon by Gen. H. J. Barnum, and Kay by David W. Quick, past commander of Post Harry Lee, Brooklyn. The outlook is that Clarkson will be the next department commander of the state of New York.

Alfred Lyth, of the Bidwell-Wilkeson post, Buffalo, and Homer E. Webb, the assembly sergeant-at-arms, are the candidates for senior vice commander. Lyth seems to have a majority of the delegates and his election is confidently predicted, though Webb is likely to push him hard.

The Women's Relief Corps.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the state of New York began their seventh annual meeting here. Mrs. C. B. Nichols, of Auburn, past president, delivered an address and was followed by Mrs. Emma Hordy, of Syracuse, in an address of welcome. Miss Sarah C. Mink, of Syracuse, department president, gave a review of the organization and work of the Ladies' Relief Corps which have been organized during the last three years. There are 119 corps in the state, with a membership of 5,000. There is a balance in the treasury of $1,878.15. Resolutions of allegiance to the Grand Army of the Republic were adopted. In the evening the corps were received by the ladies delegates to the Grand Army encampment.

A Big Flood in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 26.—Dispatches to this city from Mt. Vernon, Lima, Findlay, Springfield and other points in Ohio report great damage done by floods. The flood fears are constantly increasing. The roads about Springfield are badly embarrassed by washouts, the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and Ohio & Indiana roads are also suffering the most. At Tadmor, a small station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, the south bound Cincinnati express was delayed by a large culvert washout by the vigilance of a farmer, who discovered that the bridge had been carried away. At Findlay the low ground manufacturing establishments are flooded and the contents ruined. Damage has been done to the natural gas supply of both Findlay and Fostoria by the overflowing of pipes. At Findlay a mad high roads in the locality named are in an impassable condition owing to the carrying away of culverts and bridges. At Lima the water is rising and still rising with prospects of greatly increased losses.

Sarah Althea Terry on Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Sarah Althea Terry was on trial in the United States district court for contempt in vilifying the judges and resisting the officers of the court while Justice Field was reading the decision against Terry in Hopkins' case, by which time Terry attacked Marshal Franks. The trial attracts but little attention. The period found in Mrs. Terry's satchel at the time of her arrest was produced in court. When the deputy marshal showed the pistol Mrs. Terry rose and shouted, "That man killed my husband!" She refused to repeat the declaration, when she was ordered by her counsel to take her seat. The hearing is nearly concluded.

A Heavy Fog in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The heavy fog interfered somewhat with elevated railroad traffic, ferry boats, sailing over parts of the harbor, and with incoming and outgoing steamers. Many ferryboats stopped running altogether. The steamships City of Columbia, from Havana, and Hermann, from Hamburg, arrived at quarantine, but did not attempt to reach their docks. The steamships Aurania, from Liverpool, and from Liverpool, and Suevia and Rugia, from Hamburg, are supposed to be off the bar, waiting to be reported.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The eighth game of the billiard tournament played last night was between G. Randolph Rice and Maurice J. Slosson. The former played at eight inch, and the latter at fourteen inch balk line. Slosson, 500; Rice, 382. Highest runs: Slosson, 87 and 58; Heiser, 141 and 107. Averages: Slosson, 7 34-38; Heiser, 14 4-37.

Thousands of Window Panes Broken.

DENISON, Tex., Feb. 26.—This section was visited by a terrific rain and hail storm. The wind blew almost a tornado. Thousands of window panes were broken, and spring gardens were wiped out of existence. Cellars were overflown and great damage was done.

The Canoe Newark Compromises.

BUFFALO, Feb. 26.—The Canoe Nowak, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., who was charged with appropriating to his own use $800 with which he was to go to Rome in behalf of St. Adalbert's Polish catholic church society, has compromised by returning $500 of the money.

YOUNG STORRS' TRIALS.

The Divorce Suit Against the Chicago Jurist's Son.

THEIR MARRIAGE WAS A FAILURE

Mrs. Storr Was Extravagant, Disrespectful to His Father's Memory and Far from a Model Wife, According to Storrs.

A Woman's Alleged Misbehavior.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The trial of the suit for a separation brought by Mrs. Allien F. Storrs against George M. Storrs, son of the late Emory A. Storrs, was concluded yesterday in the supreme court, and Judge Ingraham reserved his decision. R. H. Stafford, the plaintiff's brother-in-law, testified that in November, 1889, Mr. Storrs told him that his mother had left him $40,000 or $45,000, and afterward he said he had received $60,000. Miss Stella Stafford, a sister of Mrs. Storrs, testified that Mr. Storrs once came to her and begged her not to tell his father that he had beaten his wife. The witness declared that he often beat his wife, and on one occasion he put his hand on his child's head and said, "If you will only forgive me, I swear on my little boy's head not to drink or beat her again."

Young Storrs Tells His Story.

The defendant, when he took the witness stand, was evidently laboring under great excitement, and stood up during the greater part of his examination. Previous to being sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

He denied that he struck Mrs. Storrs with his clinched fist, or pulled her hair. He had slapped her face, perhaps three or four times, but that was done under provocation. He had called his wife names, but was now sorry for it. Mrs. Storrs had abused his father and mother most outrageously. She called his father a "dirty old coward and a liar," and applied to him other epithets which he did not care to repeat.

Marriage Was "Awful Stupid."

After their marriage they came to New York and stayed at the Sturtevant house. That night she said, "We're married now, George, and it's awful stupid." Mr. Storrs wanted to go to the theater, but his wife sneered at him. He got $500 that evening and gave her $300, and the next day they separated for a time.

In West Twelfth street Mr. Storrs declared that his married life was so unendurable that he would roam the streets at night for hours, and when he came home his wife would abuse him. She told his father she was a poor charity lawyer, who did not have enough money to bury him. Some days she was very affectionate, Emory, was his, and again, if she was angry because she did not get money that he was not.

She Poked His Eyes Out.

While they were living in Chicago and she was "sweetening" his tea because she had no money" she tore the photographs of his father and mother into pieces and threw them out of the window. She also poked the eyes out of himself photograph after telling the child to do it. When she threw her wedding ring into the fire in a Chicago railroad station remarked, "Marriage is a failure." She had taken from him four trunks filled with valuables, among them letters written to his father by distinguished men in different parts of the world and a memorial of the late Mr. Storrs.

A Scene at His Father's Grave.

Some time after the funeral of his father, the witness, his wife and pretty child went to Mr. Storrs' grave, and Mrs. Storrs told the child that his grandfather was a beggar, and said to him, "Go and spit on that grave."

The witness acknowledged that he wrote a statement on Aug. 12, 1884, in which he states that he had hoped to get a divorce in time to save the honor of the plaintiff and his child. Mr. Storrs explained that he thought at the time that he had done her a wrong.

Nothing Left but One Suit.

Mr. Storrs stated that his father did not leave enough to bury him, and that he had to be buried by the charity of his friends. The witness received an income of $100 a month from Field, Leiter & Co., and $200 a month from Leiter & Co. The Post Office Store will also be found at 1 Somerset street. Residence 104 West Front street.

Broommakers Against Convict Labor.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—There appeared before the state committee on prisons a delegation of broom manufacturers—J. D. Blood, Henry Herrick, Tennis Peck and J. H. Bronson, of Canastota, and E. Hungerford, of Fort Edward—to protest against the contract just made by the Onondaga county penitentiary to manufacture brooms. They claimed that before the contract is let for eleven years it and that the price paid is to be twenty-five cents per day. They claim that such a contract will kill what little there is left of the broom industry. The state agent general informed them that they had better file a statement of their allegations with him, and they agreed to do this.

Horace Greeley's Sister Dead.

CORY, Pa., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Lovell Greeley, a sister of the late Horace Greeley, died at her home here, on the Greeley farm, Monday night, aged 75 years. About twenty-five years ago, while on a visit to this section, Horace Greeley bought a large agricultural land, and among his purchases was a farm at Spring Creek, to which his sister and her husband, who was her cousin, and family removed. Mrs. Greeley was a widow many years and she with her children have lived there since. Mrs. Greeley had been afflicted for several years with paralysis.

Twenty-five Years for Burglary.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—William Kelly pleaded guilty of breaking into a jeweler's store and was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment. He had already served two terms in the state prison, and was then under the time of the habitual criminal act. This is the first sentence under the act in this country.

Defaulter and Sloper.

ATLANTA, Feb. 26.—There is a sensation here over the disappearance of Thomas H. McKinnon, a prominent renting agent, who left short accounts. He is short $2,000 on accounts. It is asserted that McKinnon left with a woman with whom he has been intimate, leaving his wife and family behind.

A Minister Killed.

EAST ALBURG, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Rev. J. B. Olcott, one of East Alburg's most prominent business men, was killed while crossing a railroad track near Colden. He leaves a widow, one daughter and one son. Ralph Olcott, assistant editor of the Rutland Post-Express.

Professional Cards.

D. M. S. SIMPSON,
50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty.
Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3, 6 to 8 after 6 p. m.

F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7. Telephone call No. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Counsellor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to. Blue prints. Profiles sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 32 Broadway, New York city, rooms 29 and 29. Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals, that no mistake or substitution is given them by Druggists of Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, hair sponges and chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's
City Pharmacy,
21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings, worth 25c, 7c and 10c per yard.
Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.
Colored Jerseys, with fancy front 75c.
5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50c.

Louis Callman,
40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE, BEGINNING ON TIME:

Leave Plainfield for Bridgewater and Bound Brook 8 a. m. to meet 1:50 a. m. train. Bound Brook to Bridgewater and Plainfield, Bridgewater to Plainfield, to Bound Brook, to Crescent ave. to Front street to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	1.50 a. m. train.
2d do	9.15	do	2.50 do
3d do	10.15	do	3.50 do
4th do	11.00	do	11.34 do
5th do	11.50	do	12.34 p. m. do
6th do	1.40 p. m.	do	2.34 p. m. do
7th do	2.30	do	3.34 do
8th do	3.30	do meet	4.20 p. m. train.
9th do	4.30	do	5.20 do
10th do	5.45	do	6.07 do
11th do	6.45	do	7.07 do

The Post Office Store will also be found at 1 Somerset street.

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 5th street, and Rockview and Madison avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make connections.

Stages will also remain trips over Middle Brook road, leaving Plainfield at 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 a. m. 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.45, 6.45 p. m. Bound Brook at 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.35 a. m. 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.20, 6.20 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for hire. Boarding and caring for eleven years. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Horses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, $2.50 per hour.

JAS. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 15. 1.20

A Great Bargain

in the following

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c	$2.30
California Plums	20	2.30
California Apricots	20	2.30
Standard Tomatoes	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.70

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter-Corns Kill Corns on Sensitive Toes, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns on Hard Toes, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns on Soft Toes, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns on Any Toes, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns Quickly, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns Painlessly, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns Entirely, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns Forever, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns, Scatter-Corns Kill Corns

HE DIDN'T UNDERSTAND.

A Kansas Granger's Disheartening Experiences with Cipher Dispatches.

To prevent mistakes in transmitting the grain and commission men have a well established cipher by which words that are apt to be mistaken by the telegraph operator are used in place of the quotation figures. Some of the Kansas City firms use the cipher in correspondence with their out of town customers and others do not, as the general run of customers are not familiar with the cipher.

A Kansas man was in Kansas City last year and made a large purchase of wheat with a leading commission house on a 4 per cent. margin. He requested the firm to telegraph him the quotations next day, and a clerk of the firm was instructed to present him with a cipher key, but neglected to do so.

The Kansas man now tells the story of his speculation with great gusto.

The next morning he received a telegram: "Opened, disgust."

He was somewhat surprised, and failed to make any sense out of the message. A little later he received another message.

"Disgusted."

He did not know what it meant, but it was signed. So he telegraphed back to the commission firm:

"So am I."

A little later came a telegram:

"Disgusting."

By this time he was getting mad, and sent back another message:

"I should say it was disgusting. What do you mean?"

Before he had fairly got his answer on the wires there came another message:

"Disheartened."

So was the Kansas man; so he waited and did not answer. But when another message came in "Dishonest" he sent back word:

"I won't dispute it, and I think you have crazy sold all my wheat at once."

A little later he received a message:

"Sold just in time. Now disgorge."

To say that the Kansas man was mad would be putting it mildly. He took the train that night for Kansas City to see what it meant, and when he found out he treated all around.

Disgust translated is 99½ cents; disgusted, 99½ cents; disgusting, 100 cents; disheartened, 100½ cents; dishonest, 100½ cents, and disgorge, 99½.—Kansas City Star.

A Spirited Settler.

Many anecdotes are related about the droll sayings of the late Josna Hill, of Fayette. He had a peculiar way of speaking, which those who heard him will never forget, but his pronunciation can hardly be represented in print. He was on one time a suitor for the hand of a young lady whose parents did not favor him. Her father did not think that the social standing of Josna was such as to render him a fit match for his daughter, but he told the young man that if he would bring him high toned references he would consider his claim. Josna said nothing, but felt indignant and resolved to have him revenge. So he procured the best of recommendations as to his character and standing in society. The old man examined the credentials and was satisfied. "All right," said he. "You are welcome. Walk into my parlor, and your horse shall be stabled and fed." "Not by any means," replied Josna. "My old horse is neither hungry nor (th) dry, and I shall never (th) darken your (th) doors any more. Good day, sir." And putting the whip to his horse he drove out of the door yard, leaving the old gentleman glaring after him dumfounded.—Lewiston Journal.

A Good Thing is Worth Keeping.

Young Dr. Pille—I attended Mrs. Langstuh today, father, but I can't see for the life of me that anything is the matter with her.

Old Dr. Pille (gasping)—But for heaven's sake, my boy, I hope you didn't say anything of the kind to her?

Young Dr. Pille—No, father.

Old Dr. Pille—Good! You know a healthy patient lasts a long time, Mortimer!—Life.

A Financial Discussion.

Chronic Borrower—Can you lend me $20 for a few days?

Weary Friend—Why don't you pawn your watch?

"Because it is a keepsake from my dear mother, and I don't like to part with it."

"My money is a keepsake from my dear father, and I don't like to part with it, either."—Texas Siftings.

A Popular Expression Illustrated.

He tripped lightly down stairs.—Harper's Bazar.

Cause for Resentment.

"The editor of The Daily Grabber is a brute."

"What's the matter now?"

"Why, I sent him a story, and asked him, in case of its return, not to fold, but to return it flat; and he wrote that it would be impossible to return such a story as mine in any other way."—Harper's Bazar.

Too Suggestive.

Tramp—Kind lady, will you give me some thing to eat?

Lady—There's some chops left over from breakfast; you can have those.

Tramp (with a scornful look)—Excuse me, they are a little too suggestive of the wood pile. I couldn't take any comfort eating 'em.—Kearney Enterprise.

His Credit Was Good.

'Twas a winter night and the hour was late,
And the snow lay cold and white,
But nice saw him as far as the garden gate
To say to him there: "Good night."

The moon looked down with a smiling eye
And the bright stars winked in glee;
They saw her blush and they heard her sigh
(For would and shy was she).

But they never heeded the stars or moon—
The youth and the maiden fair;
They watched the gate and a trifling boon
The lover requested there.

"What is the boon?" asked the charming miss
In a musical voice and low.
"It is that you'll give me a sweetheart's kiss,
My darling, before I go."

"Oh, no!" she said, as the ladies fell
(For type of fashionable bias),
"You've wooed me long and I love you well,
But I can't give a kiss to you."

"Then loan me a kiss, my sweet one, pray,
And you know I will repay it."
"Yes, I will," she said, "for my parents say
You are prompt in paying your dues."
—Boston Courier.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-tables in effect Feb. 23th, 1890
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 7.00, 8.00, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. 12.40 night.
Leave New York at 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.50, 8.07, 9.37, 10.35, 11.37 a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.05, 6.20, 8.30, 9.35, 10.40 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 1.40, 3.10, 4.45, 5.55, 8.05, 9.15, 10.20 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 9.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.05 p. m. Sundays at 8.10, 8.13 a. m., 4.05 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.05 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
7.30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Williamsport, Branch Church, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Chinese Army—It Numbers Nearly 1,000,000 Men.

With regard to the military organization and resources of China much might be written, but, to summarize the chief facts, it may be said that the military organization on paper is only slightly less elaborate than the civil administration, and that the emperor controls forces of nearly 1,000,000 armed men —only to a large degree the men and the cost of date and the men untrained. Although events have compelled the authorities to show greater activity, and to increase the number of troops by the formation of fresh corps, such as Li Hung Chang's trained regiments and the garrison in Manchuria and Central Asia, the division of the army remains unchanged, and goes back to the date of the Manchu conquest, when it became necessary to organize the permanent forces of the empire.

They were then divided into three separate bodies, composed of the races to which they belonged—Manchu, Mongol and Chinese. The Manchus number 278 companies of 100 men each, or, say, 70,000 fighting men. The Mongols furnish about 80,000 men, and the two combined give what has been generally called the Tartar army. The Chinese or Green Flag army numbers between 600,000 and 700,000 men, but no attempt has yet been made to organize this force for modern war. Chinese troops of numbers are made with regard to her army, which has always been delegated to an inferior position in her community, priding itself on the pre-eminence of the educated civilian, but which is lamentably deficient in organization.—London Times.

The Tower of Babel.

The distinction of being a remnant of the Tower of Babel has been claimed for three different masses, but the majority of opinions are in favor of the Birs Nimrud in Babylonia, that, at least, as the ruins now appear, more nearly correspond with the conceived notion of that structure. It is of an oblong form, the total circumference being 762 yards. At the eastern side it is cloven by a deep furrow; and is not more than 50 or 60 feet high; but on the western side it rises in a conical figure to the elevation of 198 feet, and on its summit is a solid pile of brick 37 feet high by 28 in breadth, diminishing in thickness to the top, which is broken and irregular, and rent by a fissure extending through a third of its height.

The fire burnt bricks of which it is built have inscriptions on them, and so excellent is the cement, which appears to be lime-mortar, that it is nearly impossible to extract a whole brick. The other parts of the summit of the hill are occupied by immense fragments of brick rock of no determinate figure, tumbled together, and converted into solid vitrified masses, as if they had undergone the action of the fiercest fire or had been blown up with gunpowder. These ruins stand on a prodigious mound, the whole of which is itself in ruins, channeled by the weather, and strewed with fragments of bricks, urns, tombstones and marble. Taken in connection with the ancient tradition that the Tower of Babel was rent and overthrown by fire from heaven, this is a curious circumstance.

Asbestos.

Asbestos is a fibrous, white, gray or green mineral of which one variety called rock cork very much resembles cork, is soft and easily cut and so light as to float on water. Rock leather and rock wood are variation somewhat from rock cork, but not so light. The finest fibrous variety, with easily separable fibers, is called amianthus, because cloth made of it will come out of the fire unsoiled through fire. This cloth was used by the ancients to enwrap dead bodies placed on the funeral pile, so as to preserve the ashes of the body more entire. It was also woven by them into handkerchiefs and towels. Of late years it has been considerably used as fire proof roofing, flooring and packing in safes, journal boxes and around steam pipes. Paper has also been made of it; but though, at real heat, the paper remains uninjured, the writing disappears. It is said that Charlemagne had a table cloth of asbestos, which, for the amusement of his guests, he was wont to throw into the fire at the close of the meal. The finest specimens of this mineral come from Corsica and Savoy, though some are found in the Alps, Pyrenees and Ural mountains, and in North America and New South Wales; while known varieties of amianthus, rock cork and rock wood, are found in Lanarkshire, Tyrol, Dauphiny and parts of Scotland.

Ash Wednesday.

Ash Wednesday is so called from the custom of strewing ashes on the head in token of penitence which prevailed in the Roman Catholic church. It was instituted probably by Gregory the Great, 590-604, and was mentioned by later popes. The ashes were consecrated on the altar before mass, sprinkled with holy water and signed three times with the cross, while the priest recited the words, "Memento quod cinis es, et in cinerem reverteris" (remember that thou art dust, and must return to dust). They were then strewed on the heads of the officiating priest, the clergy and the assembled people. The ashes were said to be those of the palms consecrated on the preceding Palm Sunday. Ash Wednesday is observed in the Protestant church in Germany.

Bacteria.

Bacteria is the name given to certain forms found in animal and vegetable fluids because of their shape, and is derived from a Greek word meaning a stick. They are mere points of organized matter, and consist of the lowest form of organic life. They are found in the sap of plants, in the blood of man and of the lower animals, and are abundant in eggs. They bear an important part in healthy as well as morbid processes, in the ripening of fruit as well as decay. They also exist in suspension in the air, and the clearing of an open sore is occasioned by the destruction of bacteria from the surrounding air. They also act as powerful organic ferments in the transformation of starch into sugar, of sugar cane into glucose, etc.

The Eagle as an Insignia.

The standard of the eagle was first borne by the Persians. The Romans carried figures of the eagle in antique, in silver and gold, and sometimes represented the bird with a thunderbolt in the talons. The Romans generally adopted the eagle in the consulate of Marius, 102 B. C. The ensign of the German empire was a two headed eagle, to show that the empires of East and West Germany were united. This two headed form was first used when Charlemagne became master of the German empire. The eagle was the imperial standard of Napoleon I., and is the standard of Austria, Russia and Prussia. Its adoption as the national emblem of the United States took place at an early period of the nation's history.

A Fracas at the Bar.

The expression "a shilling in his cap," did not signify the right to decorate one's self for some festive occasion, but referred to an ancient custom among the Hungarians. Only he who had killed a Turk could adorn himself with a feather, and the number worn indicated the number of the slain. The phrase, "to plume himself," had its source in the same tradition.

Can you find a word to rhyme with ninety? A prize has been offered to the wit or poet who can make a rhyme for the name of this year.

Queen Victoria, at the close of "my speech," commends her cabinet and parliament to the care of Almighty God. To be sure. God help them!

If anybody ever had good reason to strike, it was the car conductors of St. Joseph, Mo. The company ordered them to use a coffee pot shaped cash register, and they had to present the nozzle to the passenger for his 5 cents. The boys wouldn't stand the nickel in the spout machine, and the sympathies of their fellow countrymen are with them.

We send to our neighbor north of us our bank wreckers, our trusted cashiers who turn out thieves, and our swindlers gentlemanly and ungentlemanly, and she takes them all in at a gulp. We are beginning to send her also our Mormons, but this she will not have, and is preparing to drive them out. Canada draws the line on the Mormons.

Sir Henry Peck has offered $300, $200 and $100 respectively for three prize essays on the best methods of distributing meals to poor folk and in charitable institutions. Any American can give him an essay in a few minutes which can capture all three of the prizes. Here it is: "Let out the feeding of your poor by contract to the person who will take it for least money. Then let the contractor buy up carloads of rusty corned beef and condemned cabbage, hams that one cannot stay in the room with while they are boiling, and chickory coffee. Dump these into a big soap vat and cook them all together. Shovel them out into tin pans at least your poor." The contractor must make a little something.

What to do with No Man's Land puzzles congress. No Man's Land is a tract containing about 4,500 square miles, bounded north by Kansas, east by Indian territory and south by Texas. Through an oversight it was not included within the boundaries of any definite survey. Mr. Plumb has moved in the senate to include it in Oklahoma. But this cannot be done, because it is 135 miles away from Oklahoma. Why not rechristen it Black Man's Land, parcel it into homesteads, and give it to the negroes who desire to emigrate from the south? At a mass meeting in Alabama not long since the colored people passed resolutions that they would gladly get away from the south if the way was open. If Black Man's Land were opened to them and assistance given to them both from government and by private subscription, they would have a fair chance to show what they could do under most favorable circumstances.

Germany's Socialist Emperor.

The emperor of Germany can now shake hands across the Atlantic with the New England Nationalist party. Both have the same aims, which they would accomplish by the same methods. Both the German emperor and the New England Nationalists would have the state do everything for everybody.

For fifteen years Bismarck has been using all the means at his command to crush the Socialists. The recent declarations of the emperor, therefore, advocating out and out state socialism, may be considered in the nature of a remarkable "flop," since it is not likely that William, ascetatis ae lo, would take a step of that kind without being in accord with the chancellor.

It may be remembered that not long since in a speech in the German parliament, Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, boasted that, in spite of hanging and persecution, in spite of muzzling the press and preventing meetings by police force, the Socialist party was stronger in Germany today than it had ever been before. And he gave figures to prove his statement. Perhaps this may have had something to do with Germany's change of base towards the democrats.

Despotism never yields anything to the people till it is forced from it. It may be that the young German emperor feels that the thrones of Europe are tottering, and to save himself decides to emasculate the Socialists themselves. He asks France, England, Belgium and Switzerland to join in an international labor congress at Berlin, at which he himself will preside, to interchange ideas on the highest good of the workingman. But why did not his little majesty invite the United States? We could give him several points about labor and capital on a large scale.

William directs an inquiry into all laws regulating factory labor. He declares it to be the duty of the state to so regulate labor as to insure the health and morality of working people. The state must also see that old people and invalids are provided for, and must arrange matters so that all persons will always have employment. He further requests the government to see that the German mines are turned into model establishments.

The emperor his majesty depends on to inaugurate this workingmen's millennium are the law and the military. He would force avarice out of human nature and justice and mercy into it with the bayonet. In other words, he would inaugurate a state despotism infinitely more oppressive than that from which working people are now trying to escape. Let our own American Nationalists congratulate themselves on this distinguished accession to their party.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

High Altitude Treatment of Consumption. Danger in the House Drain.

In considering the treatment of consumption by high altitude, a medical writer enumerates certain desirable conditions of climate: (1) Extreme purity of the air, (2) aerial rarefaction, (3) low relative humidity, and (4) immunity from wind, fog and miasmal emanations. The cases sent to such climates should be carefully selected. No case should be sent in which there is senile change, laryngeal ulceration, gout, rheumatism, organic nerve disease, or hysteria. When there is no marked emaciation, severe pyrexia, or kidney complication, Mr. Tyson, the authority quoted, finds that the cases do well. An important rule is that the patient should live continually in the chosen place, and not return, even for short visits, to lower altitudes.

This length of time, as stated in The Brooklyn Medical Journal, he believes to be fully two years. Cold, dry air is stimulating. According to Mr. Tyson, it is detrimental to all fungus growth. The secretion from a cavity soon becomes dry up. Its rarefaction increases the number of respirations, and has a considerable influence in permanently expanding the lungs. Slight oozing of blood from the nose or mouth, also out of breath, when patients first arrive. It may be that the mucous membranes near the surface of the body become dry, and there may be slight congestion when the air is cold. In the lungs, however, the supply of watery fluid is so great that dryness is impossible, and, at the same time, the air is warm before it reaches the lungs. The removal of the watery vapors would even relieve the congestion without bleeding. It may be, however, that the diminished atmospheric pressure may draw the blood to the surface, and so cause bleeding. Mr. Tyson believes, however, that these slight hemorrhages do not harm, and that the membranes soon become accustomed to the changes in the air.

House Drains.

House drains as a source of ground contamination are pronounced by Professor John McMullen to be even more dangerous than the common sewers, since they are so frequently located immediately under the house, where the results of any defect are more directly manifested. By unskillful construction, or by subsequent careless usage or want of repair, the filth is effused into the basement or cellar, and impregnates the soil under the house. In country districts isolated outbreaks of diphtheria, traceable to neglect efluvia, are not at all uncommon. In these cases it is generally found that there is a water closet in the house, where there is little or no provision for the escape of air, that the soil pipe is never ventilated, and that the closet drain discharges into a cesspool which is completely covered up, and only cleaned at rare intervals. The consequence is that any miasm generated in the cesspool have no outlet, except through the water closet into the house, and hence results cases of diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat and other ailments. From an inquiry instituted by the state board of health of Massachusetts respecting the predisposing causes of diphtheria, its prevalence, etc., it is shown that this disease has been most severe in the rural districts where there are no sewers, and where the drainage is bad.

How Long Shall We Sleep?

"Up to the fifteenth year most young people require eight hours' sleep, but until the twentieth year, nine hours." The Analyst lays down this rule and then says: After that age every one finds out how much he or she requires. Though, as a general rule, at least six to eight hours is necessary. Eight hours' sleep will prevent more nervous derangements in women than any medicine can cure. During growth there must be ample sleep if the brain is to develop to its full extent; and the more nervous, excitable or precocious a child is, the longer sleep should it get, if its mental progress is not to come to a premature standstill, or its life cut short at an early age.

Damp Soil and Consumption.

An English physician advances an array of statistics in support of the theory that not only does a damp soil greatly promote consumption, but that its presence may be abated fully one half by the introduction of suitable drainage. A well known American physician holds similar views, and considers that the amount of moisture in the soil is a fair criterion of the proportion of consumption among residents.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Magic Pasteboard and Its Many Convenient Uses in Society.

To many people the visiting card is but an insignificant and trifling bit of paper, but those who "know society by heart" make it serve as a convenient medium of social intercourse. For instance, cards have become very useful means of conveying somewhat informal invitations. For dinners, balls and other very ceremonious occasions, they are inadequate; but Good Housekeeping pronounces them in good taste for dances, lunches, "at homes" and teas, and says:

The words "at home" are written upon the card by the hostess herself, also the hour and often the nature of the entertainment, as "Dancing," "Progressive euchre." The envelope should exactly fit the card, and while it is not out of place to send by mail, it is in better taste that they should be delivered by a servant.

The convenient card is also used in reply to invitations. This is frequently correct, but not unless the invitations itself was in that form. Where one more formal was engraved, or written in the third person, a note, also in the third person, is necessary. In being the card the phrases, "Accepts with pleasure," or, "Regrets to decline," are used, but not often the nature of the words write "Accepts" or "Declines," as this is not a form to be really courteous.

If a call is intended for more than one member of a family, it is well, though not obligatory, to send up a card for each person. In event of seeing no one, a card must be left for each without fail. It may be turned at the corner or not. In small towns this is not the necessity that it is in cities where there must be some indication whether the visit was made or not.

And these are a very few of the many uses of cards, which, properly understood, simplify social duties.

Good Manners at Home.

The presence of good manners is nowhere more needed or more effective than in the household, and perhaps nowhere more rare. Wherever familiarity exists there is a tendency to loosen the check upon selfish conduct which the presence of strangers involuntarily produces. Many persons who are kind and courteous in society are rude and boorish with those whom they love best. Husbands and wives, children and parents are prone to forget politeness in contempt, and nothing can more thoroughly secure the harmony and peace of the family circle than the habit of making small sacrifices, one for another. Children thus learn good manners in the best and most natural way, and habits thus acquired will never leave them. Courtesy and kindliness will never lose their power or their charm, which all spurious imitations of them are to be despised.

Much of the channel through which the Nicaragua canal will be built will be blasted out of solid basalt rock. The canal could have no better foundation.

Could not the people of the great state of New York have worked for the selection of their metropolis for the Columbus fair without running the question into politics?

The discussion of the Westminster creed in the Presbyterian church has become so hot that it may result in division instead of revision—a division of the church of Calvin into two wings.

The individual who has traveled around the world in the shortest time is a woman, Nellie Bly, of The New York World. She made the trip in 72 days, 6 hours and 11 minutes. It will be interesting to note when and how this record will be broken.

The agricultural department at Washington wants a laboratory of its own. At present our poor farmer fellows who study hog cholera and cow consumption in the department have to pursue their investigations in a garret. May be that is the reason some of their learned essays are so queer.

Gladstone informed Talmage that he disliked contest, and always had disliked it. It would be hard to make his opponents believe that. The venerable statesman has some magnificent trees on his estate at Hawarden, which he loves almost as if they were human. He remarked to Talmage that he hoped Americans paid proper attention to tree culture. Do we?

"Press the Button."

Rapidly the age of steam passes off the stage and the age of electricity enters. The race stands dazed on the borders of the wonderland which it is entering.

The electrical industry, in one branch and another, now gives bread to eight millions of people. The miracles it already accomplishes multiply so rapidly that no one mind can keep track of them; the miracles it will work in future none dare predict.

From the button and ten thousand lights a spring into being. Press the button and the condemned murderer's dead body lies where the living man was an instant before. The camera for the taking of instantaneous photographs by amateurs is now so prepared that the operator has only to press a button and the picture is taken. An electrical elevator for single passengers is coming into use. In this the individual steps upon a platform at the foot of the staircase, touches the magic knob that forms the current, and lifts himself from landing to landing, an arrangement being provided whereby he can steer himself. The only drawback to this is that it will make the race so lazy that the muscular portion of their lower limbs will quite dwindle to nothing. This will be unfortunate if the old fashion of knee breeches comes in again, as it threatens. There is nothing like running up stairs and moving up and down on tip toe for developing the calves.

At the Philadelphia postoffice is a machine that cancels by electricity 25,000 stamps per hour and records the number. A recent electrical invention is said to produce from crude petroleum a fuel gas at seventeen cents a thousand feet. If this does what it claims, at one stroke the nuisance of smoke, coal and ashes will be swept away.

It is more than likely that in the application of electricity will be found the solution of most of the mechanical and chemical difficulties that have hitherto baffled inventors. Already we have the promise that through its agency the magical metal aluminum will be cheaply extracted from clay. In separating other metals from their ores electricity is employed cheaply and effectively.

Most fascinating of all to the scientific explorer is the untrodden field of electrochemistry. Already the mineral corundum, the hardest known substance next to the diamond, has been melted by the all conquering electric spark. An English electrician, Mr. Parsons, announces that he has succeeded in making diamond dust. He was endeavoring to produce a hard carbon for incandescent and arc lights. He placed a mixture of charcoal, clay and some other substances in a strong steel cylinder, subjected it to hydraulic pressure and then passed the electric current through it. On the surface of the charcoal was deposited a gray powder that scratched the diamond. He therefore concluded it was diamond dust.

One more marvel the magic button has wrought. An English engineer named Webster has found in electricity a sure agent for the decomposing and purifying of city sewage. It has been known in all time that thunder storms purified the air, but nobody has apparently thought hitherto of applying the principle to impurities on the surface of the earth.

Webster's method was to pass a strong electric current through a sewage tank in which were at intervals iron plates, which served as electrodes. The success of the experiment was complete. It may be that here is an easy solution of a problem with which great cities have in all time grappled unsuccessfully. It may be that through electricity we shall yet find a means of fertilizing the poisoned soil of cities and even of supplying to their vitiated atmosphere those life giving qualities for want of which the poor in crowded tenement houses languish and die.

Monday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS

ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR GENERAL BOWLING.

CHAS. KREWSON, Manager.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS

For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call; for, when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.

4-4 unbleached Muslin, at 5c. 6 1-2c; 6-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 8 1-2c; 5-4 Fruit, 14c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 25 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 26c; A. C. A. Ticking, 14c.

ONE LOT Ladies' Ecru Handkerchiefs—2 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.

HUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 21c; Napkins at cut pr ces.

CHECK Nainsooks at 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Piques, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linen, 67in, wide, 39c; 1 lot do., at 45c; Turkey Red, do., 25c, 33c.; Bobbinetted do., at 25c.

NEW Satteens, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.

BEAR in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, etc., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and lined free of charge.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's

The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in sold goods.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!

Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 85c. a pair, and another larger and better one at 98c. a pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 29 and 35c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 15c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 75c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hose Muffs, nicely lined, at 39c., 65c. and 75c. Good Crash Toweling at 5c.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS;

Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies' White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 58c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,

27 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAINES, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 65c., 90c., $1., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.85, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1890.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right to this reading for the sale of the GILLHAM FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Succotash, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 61 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors. Bee 1890.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & S. P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER Manager

PEERLESS BOND ASSURANCE

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE NEAT STYLE OF THE ART, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Owing to a case of scarlet fever in the family, the school has been closed for the present.

—A caucus of the Plainfield Bi. Club will be held at the Club House on Sycamore street, Saturday evening.

—The Plainfield Water Works Company have leased offices in the new Sebring building on North avenue.

—Father Freeman, of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, delivered a lecture in St. Mary's church last evening.

—Mr. Charles Fisk recently purchased the property on West Seventh street formerly owned by Mr. George F. Opdyke.

—At about one o'clock yesterday morning, owing to the blowing out of a plug at the station, the electric lights were out.

—The Olympic bowling team of this city will roll a game with the Nameless, of Westfield, on the latter's alleys, to-night.

—The new choir which has been receiving instructions from Mr. Pitsbugh will sing in the First Baptist church next Sunday.

—The organ of the Crescent avenue church is being transferred from its old position to a place in the west gallery along side of the pulpit.

—Two of the employes of the Pond Tool Works engaged in a kicking match yesterday at noon. Both men were badly bruised about the lower limbs.

—A fire proof pocketbook is one of the latest inventions. It is probably intended to prevent money from burning holes in the pockets of the owners.

—A free lecture on the "Old Boston Illustrated" was delivered by Mr. H. B. Wells in the parlors of the Unitarian church on Second place last evening.

—The deep and melodious song of the bullfrog was heard, for the first time this year, last evening. The time has come for the "Beautiful Spring" poet.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold their regular mid-week meeting to-night at eight o'clock. "Joe" English will be present and deliver a temperance address.

—The weather prognosticators and meteorologers, would find it difficult to find any day in the month of February of previous years to equal in warmth that of Saturday last.

—On Friday evening of this week Mrs. W. T. Richards, of Providence, will deliver a Lenten sermon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, on West Seventh street.

—This is the Lenten season, when it is theologically wrong to eat anything you don't like, to dance in full dress or in bare floor or to pay your way into any place of amusement.—Ex.

—Its machined cost from $2,000 to $10,000. The latter has a daily capacity of twenty tons. Unless nature comes to the rescue hotel keepers, butchers, grocers, etc., will be compelled to pay one per cent. A pleasing thought for Plainfield merchants.

—The Methodist Book Concern, which started one hundred years ago on $600 of borrowed money, now has $6,000,000 capital, and has paid out for purposes outside of its own business $2,500,000, including $700,000 for the maintenance of superannuated preachers. Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, of Grove street, North Plainfield, is a able helper of the concern.

—Two notorious characters about town were creating a disturbance on Grove street last evening, annoying the church goers. Officers Horgan and Goss were notified and hurried to the spot, to arrest them. They had received word however, that the police were after them and had vacated by the time the officers reached the scene of the disturbance. Later they were found seated in their drunken gravity, in a place of concealment where one would never think of looking for them—Reform Hall, listening to the great temperance speaker, "Joe" English.

—An exchange says: Mr. Harrigan at the close of his successful engagement at the Almmer, will play the principal rôles on his way east. He will take the funny navy yarn entitled, playing three weeks at 807 Lexington and six at Chicago. "Old Lavender," and "Cordelia's Aspirations," will be given at the one and two night stands. At the two cities mentioned a different play will be given every week. Mr. Harrigan will be at Music Hall, Monday evening, with "Old Lavender" a play said to be equal to "Cordelia's Aspirations."

—Owing to an attack of diptheria, Miss Hallenbeck will be unable to sing at the concert in the Crescent avenue chapel on Saturday evening, but her place will be supplied by soprano Miss Alice Stoddard, the celebrated soprano of Dr. Eittredge's church, Madison avenue, New York. A sudden death day before yesterday in the family of another one of the artists leaves a month vacancy, which will be filled by Mr. James A. Metcalfe, a member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club Quartette. He will be pleasantly remembered as singing at Plainfield's last musicale given this winter by Mrs. Ridgeway.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store this month is as follows:

February, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Saturday	22	32	28
Sunday	21	32	28
Monday	22	32	28
Tuesday	22	32	28
Wednesday	22	32	28
Thursday	22	32	28
Friday	22	32	28
Saturday	22	32	28
Sunday	22

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 62. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Joe Howard says that the average man is an ox, the average woman a poodle, and that physical comfort to them means mental satisfaction. They frown on enthusiasm because enthusiasm is a disturber.

How to Get Rich.

Russell Sage is worth $50,000,000 and has the reputation of keeping on hand ready for emergency more money than any other man in the United States.

Russell Sage has no faith in chance or luck. He believes a man must keep his weather eye wide open to take advantage of circumstances when they turn his way. He must also keep money enough on hand to tide him over panics, disasters and dull seasons. Mr. Sage declares with emphasis that spreading out is not development. No man ever got rich by spreading out.

However much any man of good intelligence can accomplish a fortune, if alone, or a moderate one, by adopting three principles, industry, economy and integrity, I will go without comment. A child capable of directing two in the right course makes success almost certain. A young man should not be in his father's business. He should be advised to attain a position of self dependence. He must so conduct himself as to command the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. The way in which he is regarded by others will have a powerful influence on his future. To disregard the opinions of others would be to invite failure.

But suppose a person has been all three of these. Suppose he has been economical, industrious, patient, and yet has failed disastrously. This happens not seldom. "After all," says Mr. Sage, "there is one great lever, and that is will power. Without it very few men succeed. A young man must be determined to succeed."

After all the great lever is will power.

A determination that nothing can conquer, a spirit that is always willing to learn new and better ways, that can fall and assimilate the rich lessons of failure and rise again, this is what conquers at last in everything. The intelligent person will learn more from one failure than from a thousand successes. In fact, that is what failures are for. Moreover it is never too late to learn and begin over again. A man may be 70 years old and yet make a success if he has energy and will.

Russell Sage began life in the old fashioned way, by being a clerk for somebody else. This was when he was 12 years old. At the age of 18 he was in business for himself. The millionaire took the bold road and struck out for himself. No man ever made a fortune working for other people, no matter how large the salary, unless he was president of a railroad or insurance company, and paid himself $50,000 or $100,000 a year.

A young man should adopt the business for which he has a preference and stick to it. He must take good care of his health, and give his close personal attention to business.

Farm Animals in the United States.

With one exception, that of sheep, the average price of farm animals in the United States is lower than it was a year ago. But all kinds of animals have largely increased in number. Horses have gained faster than people in the last year, and there are now in the country over 14,000,000 altogether. The increase in the cotton states is in Texas ponies, but outside of that locality it has consisted largely of the best imported stock, the Cleveland bay carriage horse, the Percheron and the noble Clydesdale. The great horse breeding district of the country is changing to the Rocky mountain region and the Pacific coast. The possibilities of the future in this direction are too vast to be imagined. In time we shall have the finest horses in the world.

There are two and a third millions more mules than there were a year ago. Sheep have increased 4 per cent. There may or may not be anything sarcastic in the remark of the secretary of agriculture that swine have increased in proportion to the population.

Of milk cows and beef cattle we have in the country now no less than 36,000,000, which makes over half a beef to every man, woman and child of the population. Why, then, is not beef cheaper?

Seventy-five years ago, Feb. 26, Napoleon suddenly appeared on the coast of France after escaping from Elba. His old guard rallied around him, and he soon had an army once more to go against the allied powers. Twenty-five years later his nephew, Louis Napoleon, tried the same thing, suddenly appearing at Boulogne with a tame eagle. But the people did not rally around him. The whole performance was as tame as Louis Napoleon's eagle. Once more the attempt has been made to rouse the French to revolution by the spell of a name. The young Duke of Orleans made his appearance this February in Paris, carrying with him the pretensions of the Bourbons to the French throne. But the only attention paid to him was that he was arrested and thrown into a vulgar prison. The French do not seem to have so much enthusiasm on tap as they used to. The "ap'ied'eat business is somehow played out.

A PAN-AMERICAN PLAN.

An Important Recommendation by the Congress.

A NEW CONTINENTAL RAILROAD.

An Outline of the Gigantic and Interesting Enterprise—What Chicago Wants.

Another Tilt in the Senate Over Alleged Southern Outrages—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The report of the committee on railroads favoring the construction of a continental railroad has just been adopted by the Pan-American congress. The report recommends: That a railroad connecting all or the majority of the nations represented in the conference will contribute greatly to the development of the moral relations and material interests of the said nations. That the means best adapted to begin and carry out its execution is the appointment of an international commission of engineers, to visit the possible routes, determine their true length, estimate their respective cost, and compare their reciprocal advantages.

A Commission Proposed.

That the commission should be composed of three engineers appointed by each nation, with the privilege of dividing into sub-commissions, and to appoint as many other engineers and employes as might be considered necessary for the more rapid execution of the work. That the railroad, in so far as the commission will permit, should unite the principal cities lying in the vicinity of its route. That if the general direction of the line cannot be altered without great inconvenience, for the purpose mentioned in the preceding article, branch lines should be started to connect those cities with the main line.

Existing Lines to be Utilized.

That existing railways should be utilized as far as practicable, provided they suit the route and conditions of the continental railroad. That the construction, management and operation of the line should be at the expense of the nations, either by direct agency to whom they sub-let the work, or to whom they transfer their rights, with all due formalities, the consent of the respective governments first being obtained. That all materials necessary for the construction and operation of the railroad should be exempt from import duties.

To Be Exempted from Taxation.

That all personal and real property of the railroad used in its construction and operation should be exempt from all taxation—national, state and municipal. That the execution of a work of such magnitude deserves to be further encouraged by subsidies, concessions of land or guarantees of mitigation of interest.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In the house, immediately after the reading of the journal, the contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, from the First district of West Virginia, was called up. Mr. Young moved that six hours' debate should be allowed, after which the previous question is to be considered as ordered. Mr. Rowell and Mr. Lacey (Ia.) championed Atkinson's claims and Mr. O'Ferrall and Mr. Wilson (Mo.) advocated Pendleton's claims. The speeches were confined to a discussion of the evidence. Without taking action and pending further debate on the case the house adjourned.

What Chicago Wants.

The world's fair committee of the house discussed Chicago's bill to locate the World's fair. The general bill was taken up by the committee and amended by inserting the Chicago site. It was referred back to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Candler, Hitt and Springer for correction. The subcommittee was directed to report a bill that will bring the fair to the city of Chicago only.

Mr. Hitt explained to the committee what the Chicago people desired. He stated that Chicago and the state of Illinois were willing to contribute to the fund and that it would be made in the bill in the house. There seemed to be some disposition to cut out the $1,500,000 appropriation. The Chicago people would be required to furnish the site. If this if it were accomplished. The fact that the money pledged to Chicago had been secured under a corporation created by the state of Illinois should, said Mr. Hitt, be recognized.

The Commission of One Hundred.

The fair itself the representatives of Chicago preferred to hold under a national charter. Concerning the commission of one hundred, Mr. Hitt said that they preferred that half of the commission should be nominated by the governor of Illinois and half by the mayor of Chicago, to be appointed by the president. They also preferred that the two commissioners from each state should be of the two political parties. Mr. Hitt thought it would be well to prohibit the commission voting by proxy.

Mr. Springer spoke briefly on the government appropriation. Before taking any action on this matter he thought it would be well to ascertain how much money was needed and then make the appropriation conform to that.

He offered a resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury to furnish the committee an estimate of the cost of the buildings necessary for the government exhibits; the cost of placing the exhibits in the buildings and the cost of their care and safe return to the places where they belong. This resolution was passed and the committee adjourned.

News of the Committees.

Favorable reports on several bills were made by the war claims committee, among them the bill for the relief of Mr. Cummings appropriating $61,732 for the payment of the claim of the assignees of John Roach (deceased) for work done and material furnished in the construction of the United States gunboat Peoria.

The house committee on territories have authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the house by Mr. Struble to provide for the admission of the state of Idaho. The bill contains the usual law providing for the enabling act, submitting it, and appropriates $25,000 for defraying the expenses of the convention held in July, 1890, for the purpose of forming a constitution.

The ways and means committee has reported to the house by Mr. Henderson (Ia.) It appropriates $23,620,218 to make up for deficiencies in the appropriations for this and previous years, or for unavailable services during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In the senate Mr. Chandler presented a petition from Union county, Ark., representing that at the state election there in September, 1888, a systematic reign of terror prevailed; that armed mobs paraded the county night and day, terrorizing the whites and shooting and whipping colored voters; that school and churches had been demoralized and ballot boxes carried off, and asking for the protection guaranteed by the constitution. Several senators objected to Mr. Chandler reading a digest of the petition.

The Vice President—The statement has been made by the senator from New Hampshire that the brief which he has prepared is a condensed statement of the petition. The chair is of the opinion that the senator has the right to complete the reading of the paper.

Mr. Berry—If it comes from the senator himself I don't think it can injure either the state of Arkansas or its people. Therefore, I have no objection.

The statement was then completed and the petition referred.

The following public bills were passed: Providing for a steam vessel for use of the civil government of Alaska; appropriating $75,000 for the relief of Idaho; and $11,000 for the annual expenses; appropriating $100,000 for enlargement of the public building at Topeka; appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Wichita.

The senate then took up the educational bill, and Mr. Reagan proceeded to address the senate in favor of the bill. He regarded the senate that he would insist on having the bill disposed of at the earliest moment possible. Mr. Reagan's argument was directed chiefly against the constitutionality of the measure. He made a statement in reply to Mr. Blair to show that Texas was doing its full duty in the matter of education. Mr. Wilson (Md.) also argued against the constitutionality of the bill. There was as much danger from corruption and lawlessness as from illiteracy, and if the suggestion was made to raise the common school system there was as great a necessity for it to lay hands on the local police of the state.

Mr. Blair replying to Mr. Wilson spoke of the attempt being made in Virginia to restrict the school tax raised from whites to the support of schools for whites, and argued that under one of the sections of the bill no state that made any such distinction could derive any advantage from the bill.

Several bills were introduced in the senate were the following:

By Mr. Frye (by request)—Appropriating $1,250,000 in installments to pay Charles Broughton, of Washington, for the use of a 225 foot wide and 15 feet deep "at mean low water from the upper end of Randall's Island through the Harlem to the Hudson river, the work to be completed by March 1, 1892.

By Mr. Cameron—Providing that hereafter total helplessness shall consist of the loss of an arm or shoulder joint, or a leg at the hip joint, or so near these joints as to make the use of an artificial limb impossible or the permanent disablement of any limb.

The resolution offered in the senate the name of William Gregg, of Louisiana, to be surveyor general of Louisiana.

COL. CLARKSON WON.

He Was Chosen Department Commander of the New York G. A. R.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—At the closing session of the encampment of the New York department, G. A. R., Floyd Clarkson, of New York, was elected department commander, but contrary to general expectation, all the other candidates on his ticket were defeated. The following department officers were the following: Senior vice commander, Homer B. Webb, of Ontario county; junior vice commander, Gardner C. Hibbard, of Elmira; medical director, H. M. Carpenter, of Oneida; chaplain, Rev. Robert F. Hurley, of New York. The following council of administration was chosen: Theodore H. Hamilton, Charles H. Farnsworth, of New York; Thomas B. O'Dell and Martin Short, New York, and John Kohler, Utica. Col. Clarkson's election was evidence that he is president of the Riverside bank, New York. The colonel has announced the appointment of W. A. Wallace, of Albany, as adjutant general.

When the committee on resolutions reported the resolution that created the most enthusiasm was one favoring the per diem pension bill, protesting against the president bill and asserting that its passage would not satisfy the veterans of this state. Corp. Tanner, who has always opposed this measure, made a complete flop and came out squarely in its favor. Past Commander James S. Frazier, of New York, installed the officers of the department, and then the encampment adjourned.

Officers of the Women's Relief Corps.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The Women's Relief corps elected the following officers: Department president, Sarah C. Nichols, Auburn, N. Y.; senior vice president, Ada Stover, Brooklyn; junior vice president, Susan M. Beebe, Penn Yan; treasurer, Kate Giedhill, Albany; chaplain, Ella E. Kellogg, Cortland. Executive board—Chairman, Ellen M. Putnam, Utica; Mrs. Kate Olson, Syracuse; Mrs. Imogene Guion, Seneca Falls; Mrs. Lottie Boyce, Hamilton; Mrs. Mary Townsend, Peekskill.

Schaefer Will Discount McCleery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Schaefer's offer to McCleery of a match for $2,000 a side and the championship of $1,000, was last night put it up with $1,000 recently deposited by Mr. Roche, Schaefer's backer, to bind the match. Mr. Roche, upon receipt of the information that McCleery had covered the amount, immediately advised Schaefer of the fact. Schaefer's present engagement in New York will prevent the contest taking place until April 1. Schaefer stated to Roche's suggestion that the match be played on a regulation table, and finally Roche gave way the point and agreed that the 4½ by 9 table should be used. Schaefer in its discount his opponent. The wager on the result is $2,500 a side.

The Pennsylvania's Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The statement of the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for the month of February and for January, 1890, as compared with the same month in 1889, shows an increase in gross earnings of $1,000,000 and an increase in expenses of $398,515; an increase in net earnings of $235,250. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie show a surplus over all liabilities of $178,000. For the year a gain, as compared with the same period of 1889, of $119,967.

A Rubber Trust Is the Latest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Representatives of all the manufacturers of rubber goods in the United States are at the Windsor hotel. The formation of a trust is the object, and it is stated by one of those present that the details of the agreement will be completed today. It is said that no raw rubber is being gathered in Para, and that prices on rubber must shortly advance very sharply.

A Big Suit Against New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Walston H. Brown, as receiver of the firm of Brown, Howard & Co., the sq oduct contractors, has begun suit in the supreme court for $1,000,000 from the city $708,119 76 with interest from July 1, 1888, for extra aqueduct work. The summons and complaint in the action have been served on Mayor Grant.

A Large New York Failure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—In a comment of Wilson F. Amies, manufacturer, assignment is announced, with liabilities of $211,949; nominal assets, $61,629; actual assets, $17,937.

RAGE OF THE ELEMENTS.

Death and Destruction on Sea and Land.

CUT IN TWO BY A STEAMSHIP.

Desperate Fight for Life of the Marquise's Crew—Eighteen Days and Nights at the Pumps—Ravages of a Tornado.

Arizona's Horror Constantly Increasing.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 27.—The Allan line steamer Magitoban from Glasgow has just arrived after a passage of nineteen days. On her passage over to Glasgow she lost 50 tons of coal and had to cut away everything, including seven boats. The Manitoban had on board Capt. Dagorne and thirty-five of the crew of the Bonaire line steamer Nantique, bound from Havre to Baltimore. The Nantique left Havre on the 20th of January in ballast. She encountered all the great ocean storms, and on Jan. 24 a stream of water was discovered coming through the bottom of the steamer below the engines.

A Desperate Fight for Life.

The order was given to pump, and for eighteen days and eighteen nights the crew worked without intermission. The fires were put out and for ten days the steamer drifted at the mercy of wind and waves. On Sunday, the 10th, the Manitoban was signaled and bore down to them. The suffering sailors thought their hopes were realized, but fatigue was fast settling down, having twelve feet of water in her hold and gaining fast. Three trips placed them all safely on board the Manitoban.

Squares of Buildings Unroofed.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 27.—A cyclone struck Brownsville, a town six miles northeast of this city, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, at 5 o'clock, and unroofed half of the business houses in the town. The cotton compress was unroofed, the Northern Methodist church was demolished, and a brick store fell in ruins. Three squares of buildings were unroofed.

One Killed, Two Injured.

Following the cyclone came a great flood of rain that completely drenched the goods in the unroofed houses, causing the most complete destruction in most cases. The only loss of life reported is that of Mrs. James Cooper, about three miles from Brownsville, who was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed. Her two children were severely injured.

It Shook Up the Scholars.

At Marianna, Ark., the new Christian church was completely demolished. Lesser's cotton shed was blown away, and the roofs of several other buildings were lifted off. Almost three miles west of this town a negro school house with sixty-five children in it was blown from its foundation, but no one was hurt.

Nine Children Injured.

Considerable damage was done to buildings and trees at Little Rock and Alexander. Near the latter place a school house was blown down and nine children injured. At Marion, Ky., the court house was unroofed and partly blown down and the records badly damaged. The Opera house was unroofed and several big houses were more or less damaged.

Lost to an Unknown Fate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The steamer Ems, which has just arrived from Bremen, experienced very severe weather during the entire passage. On Feb. 22, lat. 48.54, long. 42.8, she sighted the steamship Hohe. The ship Hohe, which was drifting at the mercy of the waves. A boat manned by a volunteer crew put off from the Ems to rescue the six men who could be seen on the Hohe's decks. A heavy wave swamped the boat and one seaman, Martin Weirschkoff, of Bremen, was thrown overboard. He was seen clinging to the upturned boat until rescued by the Ems. The attempt to take the men off the Hohe was then abandoned. The captain of the Ems thinks the Hohe will keep afloat until some vessel comes along in better weather and is able to assist her.

Run Down by La Champagne.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The steamship La Champagne, of the French line, while off Shinnecock, ran down the schooner Belle Higgins, of Brooklyn, and sunk her almost under one bell, when a light was seen about fifteen feet ahead. Capt. Boyer ordered the engines reversed, but it was too late to prevent the collision. Hearing the sounds of crashing timbers were cries of "Save us! save us!" from the schooner. Many of the steamer's passengers rushed on deck in their night clothes, and were horrified to see the Higgins, which had been cut almost in two.

The Ohio Raging.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27.—All the elements of a disastrous flood in the Ohio river seem to be present. From Pittsburg and Kentucky side, Big Sandy river comes in a volume almost unparalleled, while Kanawha river further up is also terribly swollen. The Scioto, flooding Portsmouth, Ohio, as well as the two Miamis, keep the river bed full, while a rise is coming down from headwaters. The rise for twenty-four hours is over seven feet, and the gauge now shows forty-nine feet six inches to the channel. Flood is inevitable.

One Hundred and Fifty Perished.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Feb. 27.—Chapter after chapter is being added to the Hassayampa's horror. The list has grown until now it is known that no less than one hundred and fifty persons lost their lives in the wave that rushed from the main dam of the Walnut Grove reservoir. Two hundred and seventy-five acres of valley land were laid bare, and not a plank remains of the houses that stood along the bank of the stream.

Four People Drowned.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Feb. 27.—A cloud burst caused Martindale creek, near this city, to overflow its banks, and carried away three children of the Hall family were drowned. They belonged to a party of gypsies encamped near the stream.

Principal Welsh's Action Upheld.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 27.—The school committee have sustained the action of Principal Welsh, of the High school, in dismissing six pupils who declined to study in the history class because of the way the Reformation was treated in the text book. The book committee was, however, instructed to investigate the alleged unfairness of the chapters objected to.

Under the Cruel Wheels.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—A mason named Welch attempted to board a passenger train on the New York and Massachusetts railroad at Pine Plains. He fell under a car and was killed. The car was derailed and the occurrence caused much excitement.

HANLEY BESTS MITCHELL.

The Philadelphian Knocked Out—La Blanche Will Fight Dempsey.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27.—A glove contest between Jack Hanley, of Buffalo, and Jack Mitchell, of Philadelphia, took place before the Erie County Athletic club, last evening, for a purse of $500. The fight lasted just one hour. Up to the ninth round Mitchell had the best of it. Hanley laid on the ropes to avoid punishment. In the ninth Hanley, with an upper cut, drew first blood, and a second left, a straight left hander, knocked the Philadelphian off his feet.

The tenth and eleventh rounds were sparring contests, but in the thirteenth and fourteenth rounds there was fierce fighting, in which Hanley had the advantage. In the latter he drove Mitchell all around the ring, and finally, with a severe right blow, sent him to the floor covered with blood.

Mitchell was unable to respond to the call of time, and the fight was awarded to Hanley.

La Blanche Will Meet Dempsey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—George La Blanche, who defeated Jack Dempsey at the California Athletic club several months ago, has just written a letter to the club offering to give Dempsey a return battle on certain conditions. La Blanche says that after he defeated Dempsey he established himself in Australia and remained there for a time, and intended to retire, at least temporarily, from the ring.

La Blanche also accuses Dempsey and his friends of showering taunts and denunciations upon him until he has finally concluded to accept the "Nonpareil's" challenge for another contest. The conditions which La Blanche imposes are in the following language:

"My business I estimate to be worth $10,000, but in order to prove to Dempsey that I am not afraid of him I will sacrifice it for half that sum. Let Dempsey or his backers put up $5,000 in some secure hands pending the fight, and I will do the same. The man with the $5,000 and Dempsey walks into my saloon sole proprietor. Should I prove the victor Dempsey takes back the $5,000 and I remain the saloon. Under these conditions only I will consent to meet Dempsey before any of the clubs for a purse of not less than $5,000."

Five Rounds with Bare Knuckles.

NEW YORK, Mass., Feb. 27.—It has just become known publicly that James Ryan, of Boston, and James Carey, of Syracuse, N. Y., fought five rounds with bare knuckles Tuesday night near Rockaway Beach, L. I. The battle took place in a saloon in this town.

IS IT A CONSPIRACY?

A Steadwick (Pa.) Man's Claims to Be Wrongfully Confined in an Asylum.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 27.—Last Monday Mr. William Minnick, a well known resident of Braddock, was committed to the Dixmont Asylum for Insane by the Allegheny county authorities. Mr. Minnick had charged Rev. J. T. Riley, a Methodist minister of Braddock City, and other prominent gentlemen to Mrs. Minnick offering a period of six years. Minnick also accused his wife with receiving improper attentions from these men and with giving valuable property to certain individuals threatening to shoot them if their attentions to his wife did not cease at once.

Dr. Dean, of Braddock, and Dr. Mc. Cord, of South Pittsburg, signed the commitment, stating that Minnick was insane from unwarranted jealousy.

While on the train en route for Dixmont Minnick vigorously resisted the officers in charge, protesting that he was not crazy, but was the victim of conspirators who had him out of the way. Several prominent citizens of Braddock, neighbors of Minnick, were interviewed yesterday and agreed that the charges made against Rev. Riley and others were groundless. They also agree with Minnick in declaring that he has not been guilty of such conduct as charged. Minnick's story is that he has been confined in the asylum because he refused to sell his farm at Steadwick, Pa., and that he has been kept there because he refused to do what they wanted him to do with regard to the property. He says that he has not been guilty of any act that would justify his confinement in this, my will. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 6th day of January, 1888. J. J. ASTOR.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

A Woman Beats Her Daughter's Betrayer in the Ontario House.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—A sensation was caused in the corridors of the house of commons this morning when a lady was seen approaching the French translator of debates. Members and senators rushed from the committee rooms, and in a few moments the room was filled to overflowing with curious spectators. The scene which presented itself was decidedly interesting. An ablebodied Frenchlady, Mrs. La Frambers, was belaboring the chief translator, M. Desmeras, in a very vigorous manner. The translator was knocked out and retired from the place of action in a very demoralized state.

It transpired later on that the cause belli was Mr. Desmeras's seduction of the lady's daughter. The victim is now in a lying in hospital. In the house Mr. Desmeras is a brother of the member for a Quebec constituency. Legal action is threatened unless the guilty official makes the girl his wife.

The Sawtelle Verdict.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., Feb. 27.—The coroner's jury in the Sawtelle case has agreed upon a verdict. In substance it declares that the body found in the Marsh road woods was that of Hiram Sawtelle; that he came to his death by reason of bullet wounds inflicted by Isaac Sawtelle while in a carriage near Nutter's woods on Monday, Feb. 3. The theory is that Hiram died of an overdose of chloral and died about noon. Mosquitoes had been drinking hard of late, and it is thought that he took the chloral to relieve his sufferings from his debauch.

The Weather.

From partly cloudy to cloudy, with slight thermal changes, preceded by fog and followed by rain, with the disappearance of the coast.

YOUNG ASTOR A CROESUS

He Is the Richest Man in the United States.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S LAST WILL.

A Because of the Interesting Document That Makes William Waldorf Astor the Heir to Nearly $150,000,000—The Dead Millionaire's Other Bequests.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Mr. William Waldorf Astor was made one of the richest men in the United States—possibly the richest of all—by a document covering four pages of foolscap that was filed in the surrogate's office yesterday—the will of his father, John Jacob Astor. The will presented no problem to the surrogate, since the legatee, William Waldorf Astor, was the only child living and Mrs. Astor was dead.

Worth More Than $150,000,000.

It will probably never be known how much property was disposed of by John Jacob Astor's will. Charles F. Southmayd said that he did not know and he would not guess. It was learned from a source near the Astor family that $150,000,000 is a large guess. William Waldorf Astor will, however, when he adds the property bequeathed to him by his father to his own fortune, have more than $150,000,000, but not $300,000,000. It is said that no one in existence outside of Mr. Astor himself could guess within $3,000,000 of what he is worth now.

It was learned yesterday that John Jacob Astor did not convey any property to other relatives except his son before his death. He gave no real estate and left real estate and don't believe the files contained from Astor's estate in the city of New York, and will not be until the settlement of the questions of his release from the estate club shows that we are entitled to him. If it is found that we have a claim upon him he may go to Columbus without any interference on our part." It is understood that Mr. Astor will go to Europe where he will meet the New York club and play with it in the exhibition games.

Smith Examined.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Ceiling Contractor Smaith was examined before the state board of claims in the hearing on his claim against the state. He admitted that there had been several changes from the specifications, and that they were made at the suggestion of the architect and the superintendent of public buildings. The changes did not materially affect the price. Vouchers for the various sums drawn from the state treasury were produced and witness stated that he had never made the payments. Mr. Andrews made up the amounts and vouchers and he simply signed them. He admitted having drawn the money on all of them when the case reported was for $6,860, upon which he had drawn $65,000.

A Desperate Break for Liberty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Early in the morning an attempt was made by six prisoners to escape from Randall's Island. The inmates of the institution were Frank McClelland and James Riley. They knocked down the night guard, Jonah Ketchum, and bound, gagged and robbed him. An alarm was given and a search made, but the thick fog and darkness for the desperate men. After an hour's search McClelland and Riley were found on the water front, and shortly after four of the other four were captured. They were held in $1,000 for trial. Ketcham was not seriously injured.

The Figure Skating Championship.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—In the figure skating contest for the championship of Canada, which took place last evening, the first place with 341½ points; L. Pereira, of Ottawa, was a good second with 335¾ points; George D. Phillips, of New York, secured third place with 331 points, and Mr. Silverstein finished fourth with 311 points. The ice was soft and tended to keep the scoring down.

Serious Fire in a Mine.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 27.—A fire broke out last evening in the stables in the Cameron colliery slope, 500 yards below the surface. Two miners working in a deeper portion of the mine, on hearing the commotion from a room started to assist them, with fair prospects of reaching them through an old opening. There are about fifty mules in the stables and it is feared they have all suffocated.

Prosecutor Jenkins Scores Lecouey.

CARSON, Pa., Feb. 27.—Prosecutor Jenkins has begun his argument for the state in the Lecouey murder trial. During the argument the mother of the murdered girl fainted and was carried from the court room, but the nerve he has manifested throughout the trial is evidently on the point of breaking down. The prosecutor will finish his plea today.

A Servant Girl's Suicide.

ANDOVER, Mass., Feb. 27.—The body of Miss Jessie Hodge, aged 18, a girl of good reputation, employed as a domestic in the family of George W. Stover, was found to-day in the barn where she had hanged herself over the heart. She had committed suicide using her employer's revolver. No adequate cause can be assigned for the act.

A Drug Clerk's Fatal Dose.

BUFFALO, Feb. 27.—Robert C. Moseley, a drug clerk employed in the Seneca street drug store, died from an overdose of chloral and died about noon. Mosquitoes had been drinking hard of late, and it is thought that he took the chloral to relieve his sufferings from his debauch.

The Weather.

From partly cloudy to cloudy, with slight thermal changes, preceded by fog and followed by rain, with the disappearance of the coast.

When You Are Sick

we command prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by **Registered Pharmacists Only.**

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot, with rich syrups, delightful confections, bath sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in prices on goods preparatory to moving to new store on 27. From the

Knows Pictures to a T.

Talbert—That's a fine picture you have got there, Browaly.

Browaly—Well, I flatter myself that it is, you know.

T.—Is it one of the old masters, do you think?

B.—Well, I ain't exactly sure, but I am going to have the opinion of a friend today on the matter.

T.—Indeed! A connoisseur?

B.—Why, I should say so! Pshaw, mate, he's been in the tea business for twenty years and knows everything about pictures.—Boston Courier.

Keeping Up Appearances.

The Maiden—Claude, dear, hold th' umbrella more over me or else th' people'll think we're married.—Life.

Poor Place for Stamps.

An amusing incident occurred in the post-office recently. Stamp Clerk Lemcke had just sold a natty old gentleman a dollar's worth of "3's." The old man was wondering where to put them, when he accidentally put his damp fingers on the sticky side of the stamps, and they began to stick together.

"Say, how do you keep these things from sticking?" he asked.

"Rub them on your head," the clerk replied.

"Ah, that's a new scheme," said the purchaser of the stamps, and he removed his hat and began to rub them over his bald head.

"The lodger we live the more we learn," he said, smiling, as he allowed the stamps to remain on his head while he paid for them and put some papers back into his coat pocket. The stamps stuck.

"There, now, that's"— he said, as he reached up and tried to remove the stamps. They were sticking closer than a brother to the sister who is single. He tore one of them off, and he said it brought the skin. The clerks could not contain themselves, and the bald headed old gentleman slapped his hat over his head and hurried off to get a shampoo.—Savannah News.

The Bookcases Were Too Large.

A story is told of a gentleman who is now and has been for some years past engaged in rearing an elegant mansion of stone a dozen miles or so out of Boston. Much care has been taken and no expense spared in the erection. The other day he went out to see how the work was progressing and visited the library. It is a noble room, and it had been surrounded by elegant bookcases of carved oak in elaborate design. The owner gave one glance about the spacious and beautiful apartment and then exclaimed to the contractor: "What made you build the bookcases so high? Cut them down two feet and put cupboards underneath! Do you think I am going to buy books for all those shelves?"—Boston Advertiser.

Must Have Died Hurriedly.

A small Iowa kid stood in the Capitol grounds on the east side one morning and held his father's hand.

"Papa," he asked, pointing to the half draped statues of Washington, "who's that?"

"That's George Washington, my boy."

"Say, pa, George Washington's dead, ain't he?"

"Yes, my boy, he's dead."

"An' thats him?"

"Yes, Rupert, that's George Washington."

"Say, what he died before he could git his close off, didn't he?"—Fred Nye in Washington Critic.

Punctuatory.

"You've been writing poetry to sister," said Willie.

"Yes," admitted the youth.

"What kind of a poem was that last one you sent her?"

"Oh, it was a sort of apostrophe!"

"Well, if you'd a seen the way pa acted when he saw it you'd a thought it was a whole lot of exclamation points."—Washington Post.

After Falling Three Times.

"Been skating this cold mawn?"

"Yes: I went out the other day for about five minutes."

"Why didn't you stay longer?"

"I stayed until one of the small boys asked me if I had skated before for a good many years, and then I thought it was about time to give it up."—Lowell Citizen.

Easy to Please.

Trump—Haven't you got something for me to do?

Farmer—No, I guess not; there is not much work just now.

Trump—I don't need much. You would be surprised to see with how little work I could keep along.—Texas Siftings.

Crushing.

He had asked her the momentous question with great warmth.

"You know," he said, after a pause, "that a soft answer turneth away wrath."

"That's very true," she replied, with a sarcastic tinge in her voice, "but a soft question doesn't."—Washington Post.

Slightly Mixed.

Jones—How these papers do get mixed up sometimes!

Brown—What's the matter now?

Jones—Why, here's a story of a miner who was killed by a lump of coal striking him in the lumber regions.—Binghamton Leader.

What Was Wanted.

Tobey Wade (nervously, just before the ceremony)—Say, Fred, see that everything goes off all right. I'm so afraid there will be a hitch in the proceedings somewhere.

Best Man—A hitch! Of course. I'll see that there is.—Lawrence American.

Deserves Electrocution.

Brown—Why do they call Professor Quay the electric puzzle?

Smith—Oh, I suppose because he has such shocking execution.—Rome Sentinel.

Probably Was.

Quiz—Ever troubled with absent-mindedness?

Fizz (vaguely)—I forget whether I ever was or not.—Lowell Citizen.

His Position.

Stranger (to the cook)—Are you the mate, sir?

Cook—Faith, and I am the man that cooks the mate!—West Shore.

WE ARE DISTRIBUTING SHOES ALL OVER THE COUNTIES, BY KEEPING A LARGE ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES. WE ARE NOW MAKING A RUN ON A LADIES $1.50 and $2 Shoe. WE ALWAYS HAVE CLAIMED THE BEST SHOE IN THE CITY AT THESE PRICES, BUT WE THINK THIS GOES AHEAD OF OUR FORMER SHOES.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT ST.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

J. P. Laire & Co.

OFFER

Stoves
Skates
Sleighs, etc.

AT

COST

Blankets and Robes

CHEAP.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

A Great Bargain

in the following

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.75
Franklin Bread Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Bean extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.33 a. m. train.
3d do	9.15	do	9.32 do
4th do	10.05	do	10.27 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.18 do
6th do	12.00	do	12.20 p. m.
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.35 p. m.
8th do	3.30	do	4.07 do
9th do	5.05	do	5.39 do

Freight will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.07, 8.50, 9.37, 10.10, 11.50 a. m. 1.05, 2.30, 3.45, 4.35, 5.22, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Busses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 18. 1-26f

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy front 75c

5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. S. CRANE'S.

Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park Avenue.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON,
50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty
Office Hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., after 6 p. m. 8-2-1y

F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44 Residence 104 West Front street.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

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Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 31 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

JAMES HARDY.
THE CONTRACTOR.
No. 30 Somerset Street.

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

GIVEN AWAY

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A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

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No. 75 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

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COOK'S ROTARY ASH SIFTER.

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QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT."

What does inexperience make? A pretender. What does the house owner get? He gets the pretender. What are they likely to be? **False for your money** on one hand; a chance, a fire or a funeral on the other. Good intentions prevail neither. **Moral:** Go to Incorporated 1881; Incorporated 1889; At the head of the profession 1890.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.50, 6.58, 6.56, 6.59, 7.46, 7.57, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.51, 9.20, 10.35, 11.02 a. m., 12.10, 12.30, 1.27, 2.40, 3.45, 4.25, 5.05, 5.20, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Leave New York at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.10, 7.25, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.41, 9.05, 9.35, 10.50, 11.17, 12.25, 1.42, 2.55, 3.57, 4.40, 5.20, 5.35, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5 p. m. Leave Elizabeth at 6.25, 7.20, 7.35, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.51, 9.15, 9.45, 10.55, 11.27, 12.35, 1.52, 3.05, 4.07, 4.50, 5.30, 5.45, 6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 5 p. m. Arrive at Elizabeth 6.30, 7.25, 7.40, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.56, 9.20, 9.50, 11.00, 11.32, 12.40, 1.57, 3.10, 4.12, 4.55, 5.35, 5.50, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5 p. m. Arrive at Newark 6.40, 7.35, 7.50, 8.20, 8.35, 8.50, 9.06, 9.30, 10.00, 11.10, 11.42, 12.50, 2.07, 3.20, 4.22, 5.05, 5.45, 6.00, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10 p. m. Sunday at 5 p. m. Arrive at New York 6.58, 7.56, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.51, 9.20, 9.50, 11.02, 11.32, 12.40, 1.57, 3.10, 4.12, 4.55, 5.35, 5.50, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.07, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30, a. m., 2.05, 3.30, 5.45, 6.54, 7.30, 9.55, 10.40, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.07, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 3.30, 5.45, 6.54, 7.30, 9.55, 10.40, 11.57 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.45, 7.10, 8.40, 9.55, 11.05, 12.15 p. m., 12.55, 4.25, 5.30, 7.45, 8.35, 9.00, 10.15, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 7.10, 8.40, 9.55, 11.05, 12.15 p. m., 12.55, 4.25, 5.30, 7.45, 8.35, 9.00, 10.15, 11.30 p. m. Arrive at Elizabeth at 6.25, 7.50, 9.20, 10.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.35, 5.05, 6.10, 8.25, 9.15, 9.40, 10.55, 12.10 a. m. Sunday at 6.25, 7.50, 9.20, 10.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.35, 5.05, 6.10, 8.25, 9.15, 9.40, 10.55, 12.10 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.50, 7.20, 8.00, 8.30, 10.37, 11.04 a. m., 12.08, 1.20, 2.24, 3.53, 4.30, 5.10, 6.15, 6.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.45, 8.25, 8.55, 11.05, 11.39 a. m., 12.43, 1.55, 3.00, 4.00, 4.55, 5.35, 6.40, 7.15, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Arrive at Elizabeth at 6.40, 8.10, 8.50, 9.20, 11.30, 12.04 p. m., 1.08, 2.20, 3.25, 4.25, 5.20, 6.00, 7.05, 7.40, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.20, 9.05, 9.37, a. m., 1.04, 4.36, 5.00, 6.36 p. m. Sunday at 8.20, 8.45, 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Leave at 8.20 a. m. For Pennington, Hopewell, Bridge, Bordentown, Burlington, Mt. Holly, Camden, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Newcastle, Middletown, Upper Lehigh, Wilmington, Summit, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Torresdale, Frankford Junction, Tacony and Philadelphia. 9.05 p. m. For Pennington, Hopewell, Bridge, Bordentown, Burlington, Mt. Holly, Camden, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Newcastle, Middletown, Upper Lehigh, Wilmington, Summit, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Torresdale, Frankford Junction, Tacony and Philadelphia. 9.37 p. m. For Pennington, Hopewell, Bridge, Bordentown, Burlington, Mt. Holly, Camden, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Newcastle, Middletown, Upper Lehigh, Wilmington, Summit, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Torresdale, Frankford Junction, Tacony and Philadelphia. 4.36 p. m. For Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 5.00 p. m. For Bound Brook, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. 6.36 p. m. For Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6.36 for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.32 a. m., 10.00 a. m. (Local) 2.25, 3.54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.45, 10.00 a. m., 3.54 p. m. For Port Jervis, 3.32 a. m., 2.25 p. m. Sunday 8.45 a. m. For Matawan, 3.32, 10.00 a. m., 2.25, 3.54 p. m. Sunday 8.45 a. m. For Freehold 3.32, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.08, 3.51 5.54 p. m. Sunday 8.45 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.17, 9.16, 9.38, 11.25 a. m., 12.01, 2.40, 4.05, 5.25, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.17, 9.16, 10.25 a. m., 7.40, 9.16, 11.20 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.17, 9.16, 11.25 a. m., 2.40, 5.25 p. m. Sunday at 7.17, 9.16, 10.25 a. m., 7.40, 9.16 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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ARRIVE—7.00, 10.00, 11.50 a. m., 1.40, 5.30 p. m.

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The Stationer,

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GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

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Established 1886.)

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, or you will be convinced by calling. Feathers renovated with Steamers and green 2 cts.

WOMAN AND HOME.

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF THE WOMAN OF THE PRESENT DAY.

Value of Women's Personal Charms—Words That Try Men's Souls—How to Sit in the Saddle—The Perfect House—Many Things of Interest to Fair Readers.

No one will deny that the education of women has increased and grown enormously during the last few years. A different standard of perfection has been raised, and, above all, strange and new requirements have been added to the old code. Woman is still to retain her charms; all that are can do in dress, grace and refinement, and seduction of manner are as keenly appreciated as ever. But, besides these light and airy graces of the old school, it is now felt that the more grave and serious parts of education must not be found wanting in a woman.

She must do more, from a literary point of view, than superficially glance down the columns of a newspaper; while the susceptibilities of her friends require greater artistic excellence than was evinced by her mother (when she took the captain's heart by storm some thirty years ago by singing a few popular airs of the day); and as to her water colors, they must be better than her aunt's rose crinkled with auriculas, which were considered such works of art at that time.

If she is to exercise artistic faculties, it is only powers of the first order that her acquaintance will greet with favor. The old world indulgence with which elderly people of a former generation hailed the very mediocre attempts of their young friends to amuse them after dinner by a solo or duet, partly in but often mostly out of tune, that kindly feeling of acceptance is as much an exception of the past as the grenadier or armor of the middle ages are relics of past civilizations. In old days people said to heart the old saying, "If you must not look a gift horse in the mouth," and there was a general feeling prevalent that what you did not pay for you had no right to criticise.

Beyond all this it is now found indispensable that every woman should take a part in charitable and even in political organizations. To obtain proficiency in these objects it is requisite that she should acquire business like habits, and be able to write, and even to speak, in public, if not brilliantly, at least with fluency and to the point. Added to these sort of the rules and points a woman is still expected to be a good linguist. It is thought absolutely necessary that she should be able to read and to express herself with ease in several languages.

It does not excite astonishment that a man should have spent most of his early life at a public school, and then at one of the universities, nominally learning Latin and Greek, and at the end of what he is pleased to call his education be guiltless of being able to express himself correctly in a letter of a few lines intelligibly. On the other hand, it would be considered extraordinary that a woman in society, who had traveled in France, or who had had the advantage of a French governess as a child, should not be able to express herself in French, with ease, talk if necessary, with correctness at a foreign dinner party, or write correctly to her modiste in Paris. Added to all this the athletic developments of a woman's education must not be forgotten. Every year adds to the feminine critical faculty is brought to bear upon her ability as a lawn tennis and a cricket player; and if she does not shoot, at least she is expected to show the same nerve and aim a man, when she walks over miles of heather, or through fields of turnips.

To all these varied accomplishments and physical exercises are added her old duties of a wife, mother, housekeeper and hostess. A larger capacity and a broader understanding are demanded on all sides of her. Even the type of a woman's woman is changing. A figurehead of inane incapacity, of very mediocre mental attainments, veneered by refinement of manner, and clothed in French millinery, is no longer an ideal to women; while men are no more contented to find in a woman merely a complement of their thoughts and ideas, a worshiper who places them on a pedestal, and who, by means of her own limitations and ignorances, clothes them in the giant's robe.

Women are daily opening more and more their souls and minds; they are beginning to learn the secret of how to make the divine fire a delight and pleasure to themselves, and the managers of households much more how is demanded. Every woman who looks at housekeeping, at it from the artistic point of view will be anxious to effect reforms; to take valuable hints wherever she can find them, and to add fresh graces to her table and to her rooms. The woman of the present day is to be little short of an Admirable Crichton in petticoats.—Lady Gaskell in Nineteenth Century.

Words That Try Men's Souls.

Mrs. James Fussbudge (about to leave home for a week, and saying good-by to James at railroad depot)—Let me see, only three minutes until train time. I was so afraid we'd be late. Now, let me see, have I told you about everything? Let's see, I forgot to close the pantry window every night.

Mr. James Fussbudge (anxious for train to arrive)—Yes, dear.

"And don't forget to sip everyday?"

"Yes, yes."

"And don't forget about watering my plants?"

"No, I won't."

"And you'll look after Dicky and cover his cage cold nights?"

"Oh, yes; of course. There's the train. Good-by."

"Good-by, dear—remember about building the basement door at night. Don't trust it to Bridget."

"No—good-by."

"Good-by, dear; write every day and—oh, don't forget to turn off the water at night if it should turn cold."

"No, no; I'll not forget. Good-by."

"Good-by. You know you forget it one cold night, James, good-by, dear—and about the plumber's bill—good-by—was so big, and —good-by."

"Good-by, Mary."

"Good-by, dear; remember he"—

"Yes, yes"—

"Don't forget"—

"No, no—I must hurry off to the train, the last bell has rung and good-by."

"Good-by; mind what I said about"—

"Yes, yes."

"About the—good-by."

"Good-by."

"James" (through the window), "remember about"—

"Yes, yes."

"About the—oh—good-by, dear!"

Frantic fluttering of handkerchiefs and bobbing of heads, and final shriek on part of Mrs. T., who says:

"Remember—good-by"—Detroit Free Press.

Value of Personal Charms in Women.

Young women are often led to depend for happiness upon personal charms. Do not be beguiled into such a belief. Beauty is such a subtle thing, it does not seem to depend upon facial proportions, or upon the sparkle of the eye, or upon the flush of the cheek. You sometimes find it among irregular features. It is the soul shining through the face that makes one beautiful. But also for those who depend upon mere personal charms. They will come to disappointment and to a great fret. There are so many different opinions about what are personal charms; and then sickness, and trouble, and age do make such ravages. The poorest gal that a woman ever was is her own face. The saddest sight in all the world is a woman who has built everything on good looks when the charms begin to vanish. Oh, how they try to cover the wrinkles and hide the ravages of time! When Time, with iron shod feet, stops on a face the hoof marks remain and you cannot hide them. It is silly to try to hide them. I think the most repulsive fool in all the world is an old fool.

I never could understand why a woman should be ashamed about getting old. It is a sign, it is prima facie evidence, that you have behaved tolerably well, or you would not have lived to this time. The grandest thing, I think, is eternity, and that is made up of moments or years. When the Book of Books would set forth the attractiveness of Jesus Christ, it says: "His hair was as white as snow." But when the color goes from the cheek, and the luster from the eye, and the spring from the step, and the gracefulness from the gait, alas! for those who have built their time and eternity upon good looks. But all the sympathy of years cannot take out of one's face benignity and kindness, and compassion, and faith. Culture your heart and you culture your face.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal.

Woman in the Saddle.

The body should be balanced exactly in the middle of the saddle, the weight thrown back to grasp the second pommel with the right knee comfortably while the left one is just spanned by the third pommel or leaning horn.

The rider is now sitting upon that part of the animal which is the center of motion; the head erect, turning easily without involving the body; eyes looking over the horse's head in the direction he is going; shoulders well thrown back so as to expand the chest, taking care to keep them in line and not to raise one higher than the other; the small of the back slightly bent forward, upper part of the arms hanging straight down from the shoulders and held loosely, but close to the sides; the forearm straight out from the elbows; wrists rounded inward and on a level with the elbows, each hand holding a rein, fingers closed, knuckles to the front, thumbs extended on the reins and pointed across the body, hands held five or six inches apart, according to the width of the horse's neck in front of the body.

From the knee to the foot the right leg must be held close to the fore flap of the saddle, the heel raised and inclined backward a little. The right side of the upper part of the right leg, from the knee to the left joint, should be turned to its outer side and held close to the saddle, and the inside of the upper part of the left leg should be in contact with the saddle. The left knee should be placed just below the third pommel, and the low part of the leg should hang straight down from the knee and close to the side of the flap of the saddle, the upper part of the legs only to leave the saddle at the rising trot.

The foot should be placed evenly in the stirrup as far forward as the ball of the foot, with a little lower and pointed toward the shoulders of the horse. The body should be pliant and accompany the movements of the horse.—W. A. McGibbon in New York Herald.

When Your Photograph Is Taken.

Don't wear a silk frock. Nothing comes out so badly as the gloss of satin or glimmer of silk. Don't wear jewelry, or very little. If you are young, wear a white gown. Remember that gray takes white, and yellow or tan becomes black, so that with your white gown you must have white gloves. Lace always comes out very well and furs are artistic. Do not fix your hair in an elaborate way, and remember that you are posing as a lady and not as an actress. If you have any freckles, the artist will, if he is a good one, spot them out, and if your hair is really light, put a little powder on it. Avoid powder puff and it will look its natural color.

Unless you are one of the people who can smile naturally to order, do not attempt to look pleasant, for the result is that you often seen in the picture of somebody just sitting down in the dentist's chair. For a full length picture, throw your body, from the waist up, a little forward. Remember that a bonnet in fashion today will be out of style a year from now, and that unless your pictures are to be for the time, it is better to have them taken without a chapeau. If you want to see a picture that could nowhere be mistaken but for that of a lady, look at those of the Duchess of Fife—not pretty, but ruffled looking, she has inherited much of her mother's good sense, and so she has a photograph taken in a dress, and her woolen, standing beside her husband, not in a dramatic position, but just as a lady might and does stand.—Home Journal.

The Perfect Home.

That woman who, as wife and mother, thinks her life narrow compared to that of some fellow-creature who stands all day at work the lecture platform or one of the professions, may see grand possibilities in the following picture of a perfect home by the late Helen Hunt Jackson:

The most perfect home I ever saw was a little house into the sweet incense of whose fires went no costly things. A thousand dollars served as a yearly living for father, mother and three children. But the mother was the creator of a home to which children with the children were the most beautiful I have ever seen; every inmate of the house involuntarily looked into her face for the keynote of the day, and never was there a discord. No rose bud or clover leaf which, in spite of her hard housework, she always found time to put beside our plates at breakfast, down to the story she had in her mind to read in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence. She has always been and will always be the inspiration of husband, wife and homemaker. If to her quiet brain, loving heart and exquisite face had been added the appliances of wealth and enlargements of wide culture, here would have been absolutely an ideal home. As it was, it was the best I have ever seen.

Women Shootists.

"Can a woman shoot as well as a man?" said Mr. P. P. Conlin, a New York expert, "I've taught a good many women to shoot, and, first and last, they shoot quite as well as the average of men who do no more practicing than they. Of course they don't begin to equal the fancy targets of the crack shooters. But there are few men who can do that. It takes long and constant practice to become able, for instance, to split cards, hit the bull's eye with six successive shots, or knock out, one after another, the spots on a playing card."

"Suppose a woman was to pay as much attention to the matter as the crack shots among men, do you think she could equal them? Is there anything in the way a woman is built to prevent her from becoming as fine a shot as the best marksmen, as it is said there is to prevent her from throwing a stone?"

"Nothing at all. It all depends on the practice. I trained one woman a year or two ago who kept at it steadily for three months. She didn't know anything about it when she began, but at the end of that time she was a good shot. She could hit a swinging ball and make a good many of the fancy targets which only the best marksmen among men ever attempt."—Chicago Times.

What a Lady Does Not Do.

There are several things always absent in a true lady which girls will do well to notice and remember.

A lady, for example, will never ignore little kindnesses.

Conclude in a crowd that she has a right to push her way through.

Consume the time of people who can ill spare it.

Wear on the street a dress only fitted to the house or carriage.

Talk loudly in public places.

Wear a torn glove when a needle and thread and a few stitches would make it all right.

Fail in answering letters or returning visits, unless she is ill or in trouble.

Fret about the heat or the cold, the sun or the rain, the air or the lack of it.

Make an engagement and then not be on time.

Complain of her family or discuss personal affairs with strangers.

Always believe the worst rather than the best side of a story.

A lady does not do any other than make the best of everything—the world, the weather and herself. She believes in the golden rule and endeavors so far as possible to live up to it; and that's what you and I ought to promise every morning that we will try and do during the day.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Her Caller Knew What to Expect.

It is the fashion of some women to keep visitors waiting an uncomfortable time for absolutely no reason at all but to satisfy a caprice or fad of theirs. Heaven knows where they got the idea, but some of the dear creatures imagine that it is a canon of high bred etiquette to let a caller cool his or her heels in the parlor for half an hour or so after the servant brings up the card. This impertinence is most often offered by women to women.

A superb young woman, who had high birth and plenty of money, sacrily told a girl friend of her recently that she always kept callers waiting twenty minutes before she appeared. The girl who received this valuable piece of news called upon the golden calf a few days afterward. She sent up her card and the footman returned with the message that Miss —— would be down in a few minutes. The caller took out her watch, and ten consecutive minutes she timed with upon one of her cards: "I have been gone just thirteen minutes."

Leaving this card on the table, the young lady took her departure.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Miss Juch's Hobby.

Emma Juch's hobby is crystal. Every successful tour of her opera company adds to the treasures of her dining room. This diningroom is furnished to match the crystal more beautiful. Its yellow floor and blue and terra cotta rugs and walls, its polished oak furniture and its cut glass brilliancy and the sparkle of the cabinet which is its chief ornament. This crystal cabinet is like a cave of diamonds, with its shelves of cut glass bottles and its cut glass vases, jugs and bowls and pieces of every use, with those which are clearly decorative. There are old French candlesticks and cut glass trays and vases with handles in them, and old barrel bottles and lamps and wine glasses with armorial tablets in gilt, and Geoffan glasses of the Empress Josephine's century, and Venetian glasses and Dutch glasses and old Mexican glasses and glass plaques with figures and shields in color, and curious things and rare things almost without end. Miss Juch never travels that she has not an eye to the bric-a-brac stores for something odd or precious in crystal.—Exchange.

Friend to Avoid.

A business woman, whose face is about as well known as any in town, but who always wants to keep her identity a question, was unconscious behind her evening paper and quietly perusing it. Suddenly there entered the female horse, who speedily recognized the other, and decided to let the passengers know without further delay. She sprawled over two or three intervening sufferers and began observations.

"Oh, how do you do, Mrs. A——?" she asked in a high pitched voice. "I want to congratulate you on winning your lawsuit."

"I thank you," said the other, quietly.

"Is your health better, Mrs. A——?"

"Yes, thank you."

"Not so stout as you used to be, Mrs. A——."

By this time every man, woman and child in that part of the car knew who Mrs. A—— was, and the lady was pointed out, whispered about and rendered generally uncomfortable while the bore smirked and beamed with a superior smile upon her neighbors.—New York Letter.

A Woman's Watch.

The idea that women's watches on a bracelet of leather is something new, as stated by a New York paper the other day, struck me as amusing. Why, we have had them for two years. I confess that I think it is a good idea. Any idea which will make a woman wear a watch where she will pay it some attention is a good one. The average woman do not know how to treat a watch. They put it in their dresses so the chains will show, and they seem to think that will regulate their time pieces. They forget half the time to wind their watches, and then wonder why they don't keep the correct time. A fortune awaits the inventor who will make a place in a woman's dress where a watch can be carried so that when it is taken out the idea will occur to the wearer to give it proper attention.—Chicago Tribune.

London Ladies in the Pantomime.

The five society ladies who do the pretty dancing and singing in "Cinderella," in London, are swells of the first water. "The five swagger ladies," they are called here. Connected with vanity, the prepossessing paramount gold fetish for the privilege of participating in the pantomime. The muslins, the laces and the diamonds they wear are marvels of beauty. Of course they are highly popular with the rest of the company, for the reason that they disburse their wealth lavishly. While the piece was in rehearsal these silly women provided elegant luncheons for their associates every day, and there was champagne by the case after each night's performance. One of these curious paramours has an annuity of £30,000.—Chicago News.

Law Schools Open to Women.

Among the law schools open to women in the United States are the law departments of Michigan university, Boston university, Washington university in St. Louis, the Union Law college of Chicago, the law department of the University of Wisconsin, the Bloomington Law school, which is a department of the Illinois Wesleyan university; the law department of the Iowa State university; the Hastings College of Law in San Francisco, the law dep. rtment of Howard university at Washington, and in New York, the Buffalo Law school and the law school of Cornell university.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Children's Party Dresses—Some Fancy Costumes for Boys—How to Diminish the Apparent Size of Stout Figures—A Charming Bodice for Demi-Toilets.

Children's party dresses are very simple as a rule. Those mothers who dress their children with good taste cling to the soft silks and muslins of former years. It is considered loud for children to wear much if any jewelry. A charming dress for a little girl, seen at a birthday party not long since, was of white muslin. Bunches of artificial cherries and their foliage trimmed the skirt. A cherry red silk sash was tied loosely around the high waist. Red shoes and red stockings completed the costume.

COURT COSTUME—PAGE'S COSTUME.

Fancy costumes and pages' dresses are often desired for boys when a fancy dress party is in anticipation; and then the little fellows are to dance attendance at a wedding. In our cut two styles of dresses are illustrated. One of these shows a court costume out of rich gold brocke lined with pale pink. The waistcoat is blue in hue, while the knee breeches are of a dark green color. Gold colored silk stockings and a lace jabot and ruffle complete this costume.

The page's costume is of moss green velvet, and the satin breeches and silk stockings match it in color, while the garters are of a gold hue. A lace ruffle encircles the neck. The hat is of green velvet.

Dresses That Look Well by Night.

A dress that looks well by night is of white not flecked all over with small sequins of gold or silver. A white dress trimmed with white chrysanthemums, for very young girls. The flowers are laid on diagonally from the left side of the waist to the edge of the skirt. Another pretty effect is gained by trimming a white dress with pink rose petals. A dress seen lately was of pale pink striped gauze, accordion plaited in front and draped over a petticoat of the same. The drapery was caught up lightly on one side and finished off with a fringe of convolvuli. The pink satin bodice draped with gauze was trimmed with accordion plaited ruffles of the same, one of the sleeves was of convolvuli and narrow green ribbon to represent green. The sleeves seen generally in ball dress defy description. A more expensive dress one half of the bodice is of one material and the other half of another. Large quantities of baby ribbon are used for trimming ball or evening dress, for instance, a dress suitable for a Cinderella dance was of chartreuse silk and brocade, with a flounce at the bottom made of green baby ribbon.

Materials for the Ballroom.

A good many of the soft materials, such as crepe de chine, are excluded from ballroom use as being too unshapely. They don't stand out in stiff lines because they lack substance. I have seen some dresses of embroidered lisse over satin that looked well and will stand the wear of several evenings. I asked a maker of ball gowns what were the favorite colors. "Well," she said, "a great deal of mauve and heliotrope is worn, but I don't think they are much preferred to other colors. There is a good deal of white and cream. A good deal of pink is worn; so is green."

Combs and Pins for the Hair.

Pins, combs and decorations for the hair increase in popularity. The combs which are intended to keep the tiny bonnets well poised are very narrow and are rather high. The perforated designs are very pretty. Some are filled with diamonds, and those with gold tops are interspersed with diamonds and other precious stones.

Debutantes wear hairpins of enameled flowers which have either gold or jeweled centers. Daisies, pansies and wild roses are considered appropriate flowers.

Pleasing Styles in Dress Bodices.

One of the difficult problems in dress is how to diminish the apparent size of stout figures, and an admirable bodice for demi-toilet is a rich black Sicilian, trimmed with some handsome guipure. It was a bold design of feathers very open, and was put on in a thick cord, apparently stuffed or wadded, quite half an inch wide. This galon had been introduced up each side of the front, and twice at the sides, and constituted the principal part of the waistcoat, but the art of the dressmaking lay in the triple waistcoat, of a straight form, which by the triple shape reduced the apparent size of the bust and waist one-half.

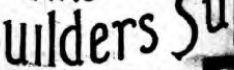
BODICE FOR DEMI-TOILET.

A decidedly trim walking dress for ladies who need a light weighted skirt is made of tweed or cheviot, a durable modern material, and has no foundation whatever, being arranged with plaits at the side and gathered at the waist. The bodice is a well fitting, tailor made one, opening diagonally on one side, with many buttons, a basque at the back, and pointed in the front. It is almost a feather weight, and certainly is at the same time stylish and serviceable in appearance.

The bodice depicted in the illustration may be made in either white or black Chantilly lace over a bright silk foundation. It is trimmed with perpendicular stripes in moire or velvet ribbon, finished off in loops to form a fringe round the pointed basque and on the epaulettes. The high collar is composed of two folds of velvet.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 80c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.



CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 90c., 95c., $1.20, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS. HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS.
For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call: as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.
4-4 unbleached Muslin, at 5c, 6 1-3c; 4-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 8 1-2c; 5-4 Fruit, 10c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 22 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 24c; A. C. Ticking, 14c.
ONE LOT Ladies' Emb. Handkerchiefs—3 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.
RUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 21c; Napkins at corresponding prices.
CHECK Nainsooks at 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Piques, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linen, 67½c, 95c, 50c; 1 lot do., at 45c; Turkey Red, do., 35c, 39c.; Unbleached do., at 25c.
NEW Tickings, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.
BEAR in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, &c., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and lined free of charge.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.
The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS
GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.
Schwed Brothers,
SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!
Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a lot-quarter white Bed Blanket at 69c. a pair, and another lot larger and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. In Dress Goods we have a half wool Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 22 and 25c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 10c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 49c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good heavy Flannelette at 5c.
CLOAKS AND JACKETS;
Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 50c.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,
HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS. CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON
TEAS,
SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT
R. W RICE & Co.
CORNER
Duer and Emily Sts.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,
Leading Grocers.
All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL
1890.
FURNITURE STORE
POWLISON & JONES,
34 West Front St

READER KNOW
That I have secured the exclusive right in this section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM
CANNED GOODS
which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Corn Squash, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.
Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation free. Rooms 5 and 6, Second floor, Plainfield Bank Building, 42 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES, ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
2d and 3d floors. Bell 1859.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Co Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. S. SLATER Manager.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, EXECUTED AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—The Fanwood and Somerset Bowling teams will roll a game on the Fanwood alleys to-night.

—Mr. Patrick Dry, of this city, yesterday presented to St. Mary's church, a beautiful station of St. Patrick.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association will hold an important meeting in Firemen's Hall on Monday evening next.

—The regular monthly meeting of the City Common Council will be held on Monday evening next at eight o'clock.

—Five liquor dealers had paid their $700 license fee into the city treasury up to noon to-day. The saloons will open to-morrow morning.

—Afflictions never come singly. Before la grippe leaves its hold upon the country, announcement is made that hospitality are to be worn again.

—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated in the Trinity Reformed church next Sabbath morning. The regular preparatory service will be held in the church this evening, at eight o'clock.

—The case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals vs. Walter Smalley which was set down for a second trial before Justice Nodyne at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, was, owing to the non-appearance of an important witness, postponed for sixty days.

—The tickets for the ball of the Carpenters and Masons Unions which will be held next month in the Amphion Hall on West Second street are now out and may be obtained of the members of either organization. The ball will be opened by those Societies and the ball promises to be a successful one.

—"What a wonderful winter we have had!" is an exclamation often heard in our daily greetings. The truth is that we haven't had any winter at all. It never had any backbone, and has been as limber as a wet rag from the beginning. It entered with drop, shun it was grip and next it will be slip.

Transfers.

North Plainfield Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers in North Plainfield are recorded in the County Clerks office at Somerville:

FEB. 5.

Louis A. Hausman to Wm. J. Butler—Lot 4 of Map of Subdivision of July, 1889, property in North Plainfield..... $1 00

Abram C. Voorhees to Jacob Mershon, lot in North Plainfield..... 75 00

North Plainfield Township to Wm. H. Shotwell, improved lot in North Plainfield; sale of land for taxes..... 39 94

Catherine B. Wood (widow) to John G. Wood, improved property in North Plainfield..... 2,000 00

FEB. 12.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Bethel; Rudy to Jeremiah W. Fisher (deed dated 1889), plot in cemetery..... 25 00

John Becker to Fred Becker, improved property in North Plainfield..... 1,200 00

FEB. 13.

John Becker and Bridget his wife to John Becker, Jr., property in North Plainfield..... 1,225 00

Jeremiah Hammell, et. al. to Wm. L. and Sarah L. Saunders, property in North Plainfield..... 1 00

FEB. 14.

Wm. White and Mary his wife to P Rosalie Shepard, lot, North Plainfield..... 300 00

FEB. 15.

Rd. J. Oakey et al to Estelle B. Randolph, property in North Plainfield (widow) to Julia Poole, improved property in North Plainfield..... 800 00

Thomas Mundy et al to Lewis M. Codington, property in North Plainfield..... 10,000 00

FEB. 17.

L. M. Coddington, Sheriff, to John B. Marsh, property in North Plainfield..... 5,000 00

FEB. 18.

Simon Mundy and Elizabeth, nt's of Louis Mundy, dec'd, to Lewis M. Codington, property in North Plainfield..... 9,985 00

Jersey Genius.

Trials granted to Jerseymen recently are as follows:

Pedestal for vehicles, Thomas Hill, Jersey City; mending pieces, Richard Kreisberg, Jersey City; gyroscopic ship, Lyon, Jersey City; electric railway, Frederick Pickering, Jersey City; steering and propelling apparatus, W. J. Field, Newark; printing pads, E. B. & E. Sturges, Newark; electric railway, W. Emery Thurston, Hilton; push car, Henry Weingart, Newark; car coupling, Wm. J. Schaefer, Newark; faucet, Jos. J. Schaefer, Newark; faucet, Jos. J. Schaefer, Newark; car turnstile, Jos. Stewart; fly net, Wm. McNeal, Stockton; refrigerating apparatus, H. W. Conelin, Jr., Jersey City; electric railway plant, J. Sinclair, Jersey City; preparing fruits for canning, Geo. S. Hank, New Brunswick; snow plow (three patents), T. Bailey Peterson; water motor, Thomas Thomas, Jr., Tuckahoe, Atlantic.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

February, 1890.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	30	36	32
2	32	36	32
3	32	36	32
4	32	36	32
5	32	36	32
6	32	36	32
7	32	36	32
8	32	36	32
9	32	36	32
10	32	36	32
11	32	36	32
12	32	36	32
13	32	36	32
14	32	36	32
15	32	36	32
16	32	36	32
17	32	36	32
18	32	36	32
19	32	36	32
20	32	36	32
21	32	36	32
22	32	36	32
23	32	36	32
24	32	36	32
25	32	36	32
26	32	36	32
27	32	36	32
28	32	36	32

AT THE ART GALLERY.

THE LOAN EXHIBITION AND LECTURE LAST NIGHT.

Presentation of Mayor Male's Portrait, and Remarks by Messrs. George A. Babcock, Craig A. Marsh and John Ward Stimpson, Before a Fine Audience.

The Job Male Art Gallery, in spite of the threatening weather, was well filled with a goodly company of ladies and gentlemen last evening, a glance at whom showed even to a stranger, that they were lovers of books and art. The gallery was beautiful with the collection of pictures, which had been gathered for the occasion. Entering the room, and looking to the right, the visitor was met by a series of mountain scenes, with here and there a portrait, or a landscape, interspersed. Lingering here, one was transported to Switzerland, into the midst of Alpine peaks, which the well arranged light, glorified like the "effect glow," with which the sun sets over his half-way home. Mt. Blanc, and the Jungfrau, when it tenderly buries the July days beneath the same waves of the Atlantic. Turning to the left, one sees first of all, and most of all, Col. Scott's historic picture the "Death of General Gaskell." To have either more or nor ability to do it justice were vain to attempt a description of it, in detail. It is a strong picture; one is impressed with the realness of the scene in all its details and surroundings. The uprgave, the clothing, the bloody sabre, the war-worn arms, are veritable portraits, in every minute detail. Col. Scott, was seven years in gathering the material, and the facts, out of which the picture was produced. Aside from its realness, the artist has introduced the dramatic, and treats successfully with the sentimentality. Deadly zeal is the flag of the dying general; and the early gray of the morning is an exact reproduction of the hour and the surroundings, when the sad tragedy occurred.

Turning to the front, as one enters the room, hangs the picture of Job Male, whom himself assembled the company here. This was the central point of the evening's entertainment, as it was the occasion of the gathering. The exercises of the evening were opened by George H. Babcock of Cornwall street, in the absence of the President of the Society, in a few remarks explanatory of the evening's arrangements. The presentation speech by Craig Marsh, was a worthy effort in which he justly eulogized Mayor Male's work. He has taken in founding, and in advancing the interests of the Art Gallery; and hence his presentation of the portrait to the City. Coming especially to the history of Mayor Male's connection with the city of Plainfield, as a private citizen, and as a public official, and repeatedly to its highest official position, and the many positions of trust, he alluded to Col. Scott, Mr. Marsh then presented the picture, to the directors of the Library and Gallery, in behalf of Mayor Male's wife, Mrs. Plainfield. He closed by saying, "I deem it cause for sincere congratulation to Col. Scott, that his work has found a place in the home of Job Male, in the history of this Gallery and our city."

Mr. Babcock, in accepting the picture, and noting especially the appropriateness of the gift, in that it was the work of a local artist. He referred by reference to the many pictures in noted galleries in Europe, that the tendency to recognize and advance local art, and to encourage and reward the artist, and the names of those who so "stand and have stood" in the past, as well as in the present. Such is the fame of Harlem, through VanDyke, of Hague, through Potter, and of Plainfield through Scott. The Mayor spoke then showed that, though the gentlemen are not artists, they are not unfamiliar with the principles of the art. "I have," he said, "visited many galleries, and have seen many pictures, but I never saw more well received, and the picture history of the place, and of the artist, in a half, by four and a half feet, Mr. Babcock, the biography of the artist is that of Mayor Male, standing in a quiet and graceful attitude, as though about to speak. His hat and cane are in the left hand; while the eyes are glancing held in the right hand; almost natural. The execution of the face, are good, and the coloring is very true to life. The picture, eminently fitted to the character and manner of our venerable Mayor. It is a work of which the artist and the people of Plainfield may well be proud.

After the presentation address, Mr. Babcock introduced John Ward Stimpson, one of the lecturers of the School for Artist Artisans, in New York street, New York, who addressed the assembly upon "Artistic Art." Mr. Stimpson, gave real delight to the audience. We cannot reproduce his address, nor give an adequate analysis of it, for lack of space. In addition it was an unusually fine blending of the practical and the artistic, and the present writer applauds to honor his. In this respect it was a treat to all who are interested in the subject of art, and especially to those who are interested in the development of the artistic which God has planted all things, in the human mind, and in the training, culture and development in manner, from the prim which finds expression in the crystallization of the mineral kingdom, through the vegetable upon the sun shore, to the form and coloring in vegetable life. From art is the divine thought, which creates the germ and the source of art. Nature forms the first and highest models. Mr. Stimpson showed that the evolution of art is closely allied to the evolution of character, individual and national. Art is universal. It is the race, or in the intellectual, sense from the individual, to the intellectual, and from the intellectual to the emotional and spiritual, so art passes from the sensuous, to the intellectual, and from the intellectual to the spiritual. Thus art becomes a valuable agent in the development of character. Applying this thought to the subject of Art, the speaker showed that as earnest men appreciate the "material-ness" which has helped to expound the science, so the young student, in the study of art, must not only get enough in mind direction, and form the habit of correctness when the hand is trained, but that the true experience of society, and especially in art, should take place. The practical exhibition of art, which is the true appreciation of art, which is the end of which Mr. Stimpson is director, was urged, since the laws of beauty may be applied to the every day affairs of life, and to occupation in every department of life.

After Mr. Stimpson's address, the company began to disperse, and in social intercourse with the pictures, and in social intercourse with each other, the evening passed away. The Library and Art Gallery have placed the people of Plainfield under new obligations by the exhibition which the Loan Exhibition Committee has arranged, and will afford during the week to come.

We hope to give a list of the "water colors" and "oils," in a subsequent issue.

A list of the oil paintings at the Loan Exhibition, by artists:

A French Village, by Corot—Col. John F. Wilson; Country Residence, by Mrs. Eleanor Wilson—John Ward Stimpson; A Village Inn, by A. Van Ostade—Col. John F. Wilson; Coast Scene, by A. T. Bricher—Chas. Foster, Jr.; The Bridal Pair, by Detroit Evening—Henry A. McGee; In the Pasture, by L. Roebel—Col. John F. Wilson; A Picket Line, by Julian Scott—Col. John F. Wilson; by Julian Scott—Hon. Joseph W. Yates; A Country Road, by Eleanor Stimpson—The Artist; Storm, by Julian Scott—John F. Hayes; Lady Lilith, Study, by Mrs. J. Adams—The Artist; Portrait, by Mrs. J. Adams—The Artist; Portrait, by Mrs. Carl Haseltine—Col. John F. Wilson; by C. H. Gifford—Joseph Mayer; Landscape, by Rufus Umpenon, by J. Vollweider—C. Schepflin; Woodland Stream, by Arthur Parton—Geo. H. Babcock; by Julian Scott—Job Male Library and Art Gallery; Portrait, by W. L. Peake—Wm. B. Locke; Portrait, by F. K. Sandt's A. R. A.—Leo Delt; First Guard Duty by Julian Scott—F. J. Wallace; Old Inspector, by Diaz—Col. John F. Wilson; Farm House in Berserobertland, by J. Vollweider—C. Schepflin; Scene in the Jungfrau, by Alexander Calame—Col. John F. Wilson; Portrait, by Julian Scott—Hon. Jacob Kirkpatrick; Portrait, by Fassini—Col. Mason W. Tyler; Valley of Wyoming, by J. Vollweider—C. Schepflin; That Boy, by Harry Beard—George H. Babcock; Group of Rocks, by J. Vollweider—C. Schepflin; Landscape, by Ossane, by J. Vollweider—C. Schepflin; Landscape, by J. Vollweider—C. Schepflin; Portrait, by Julian Scott—Hon. Joseph Wilson; Portrait, by Harry Beard—Geo. H. Babcock; Wilborn and Waterborn, by J. Vollweider—Library and Art Gallery; Landscape, by James H. Beard—Geo. H. Babcock; The Rising Sister, by J. Vollweider—C. Schepflin; Portrait, by Fagnini—Col. Mason W. Tyler; Oil, Subject by Isa.—Rachael Isaac; Portrait, by Julian Scott—The Artist; Portrait, by Julian Scott—The Artist; Portrait, by James H. Beard—The Artist; Gen. Custer's First Gettaby, by James H. Beard—The Artist; Portrait, by Julian Scott—The Artist; Portrait, by Julian Scott—Col. Mason W. Tyler; Lake Pallanzah, by J. Vollweider—C. C. Baldwin; Lake Pallanzah, by J. Vollweider—C. C. Baldwin; Lake Pallanzah, by J. Vollweider—C. C. Baldwin; A Mississippi Flood, James H. Beard—The Artist; Bully Virgin, by James H. Beard—Col. D. Taylor; A Cattle Queen, by Julian Scott—David H. Pope; The Unin Queen, by Julian Scott—Hon. Joseph Wilson; Portrait, by Fagnini—Col. Mason W. Tyler; Oil, Subject by Isa.—Rachael Isaac; Portrait, by Julian Scott—The Artist; Portrait, by Julian Scott—The Artist; Portrait, by Julian Scott—Hon. Joseph W. Yates.

BOWLING AT WESTFIELD.

The Olympics of this City Defeated by the Nameless of that Place.

The Olympic bowling team of this city visited Westfield last night and rolled two of the Central League games with the Nameless team of that place. Both games were very interesting, but the Olympics were finally defeated. The following are the scores of last night's games:

First Game.

NAMELESS.	Strike.	Spare.	Breaks.	Score.
Young	2	3	6	149
Alpers	2	2	6	137
Brandt	3	3	1	150
McQuoid	5	1	5	164
Foster	0	7	3	146
Total				736

OLYMPICS.				
Wilbur	3	5	3	179
White	3	3	1	161
Wright	3	3	6	151
Van Alstyne	2	2	8	158
Collier	3	3	3	153
Total				736

Second Game.

NAMELESS.				
Young	1	6	4	154
Alpers	1	4	5	130
Brandt	1	6	3	157
McQuoid	3	1	6	127
Foster	3	4	3	172
Total				740

OLYMPICS.				
Wilbur	3	1	6	135
White	1	3	6	139
Wright	2	4	5	138
Van Alstyne	4	2	3	164
Collier	1	5	3	144
Total				711

CONCERT AT MUSIC HALL.

The Friends of the W. C. T. U. Entertained by the Georgian Concert Co.

The Original Georgia Colored Concert Company gave a concert in Music Hall last night under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of this city. The attendance was not very large, but those present enjoyed the singing hugely as they testified by frequent bursts of applause. The solos by Miss Mary Bell, Miss Ella Wright, Mr. W. Butler and Professor Fowler were very pleasing features of the concert and all of the vocalists were encored. The following was the programmes:

PART I.

Meeting Here No-Night	Company
Banjo Solo	Mr. Fowler
River Jordon John Baptized	Company
Solo	Miss Mary Bell
High Time We're Kneeling down to Prayer	Company
Come Where the Lilies Bloom	Quartette
Pick up de Young Lambs	Company

PART II.

Old Black Joe	Mr. W. Butler
Coming up Lord	Company
Banjo Solo	Mr. Fowler
Dark Old Church git Lost	Company
Holy River	Company
Uncle Tom's Mother's Advice	Miss Wright
Keep in the Middle of the Road	Company
Solo, by request	Miss Bell
Solo, Melodeon	Miss. Fowler
Sweet Bells all the Way	Company
The Whole	Company
Right, The Magnolia	Company

The programme concluded with a song entitled "Down in No Hurry," which the audience was well rendered by the company. Mrs. John M. Schorb, Jr., accompanied the vocalists on the piano.

A Painter's Narrow Escape.

Mr. Edward Ayres, a painter in the employ of Marsh & Ayres, had a narrow escape from what might have proved a serious accident yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ayres was engaged painting a chimney on the house at the corner of Madison avenue and Second street, when the ladder upon which he was standing slipped from its position against him to lose his balance. He fortunately caught hold of a projecting piece of the chimney, and by a great effort saved himself from falling to the ground, about thirty feet below.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

PLAINFIELD APPEAL CASES.

Michael Watson Must Pay $400 and Costs, and James Dady $50 and Costs.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 28.—(Special).—Michael Watson was arrested last Summer by Chief Carey for illegal liquor selling. Corporation Counsel Marsh by the Chief, proved the cases against Watson, and he was fined by ex-City Judge Stillman $100 in each case and costs. Watson appealed to the County Court here, and has since had the case repeatedly adjourned. The prosecution contended that was only to enhance to catch them napping. This morning Watson's counsel would not appear for him, and the court dismissed the appeal. The case has been especially aggravating to the people in Watson's neighborhood, and the Chief determined to run Watson down at whatever cost, to see that he was properly punished. The illicit beer, which the Chief got at Watson's, has changed into a gelatine-like substance. Watson wanted a license recently but seemed unable to get the necessary signers.

The appeal cases of James Dady, fined $50 last Spring in Plainfield City Court, for resisting a policeman, was also dismissed and at the decision of the city was sustained. Mr. Craig A. Marsh appearing for the city.

AN EX-REPRESENTATIVE SHOT.

A Quarrel and Nose Pulling Ends in Murder.

WASHINGTON, D. C. February 28th.—Special: Mr. Charles E. Duncalf, correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, shot Ike Taupee at the Metropolitan Tavern, of Kentucky, through the body at two o'clock this afternoon, at the west door of the Capitol building. Taupee will die. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel between Taupee and Duncalf, on account of an article in the Times reflecting on Mr. Taupee, who, when he met Mr. Duncalf, pulled the correspondent's nose, and was immediately shot for so doing. Both parties are well known. Duncalf is under arrest.

A Little Girl's Serious Fall.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 28, (Special.)—A little girl named May Dunningham, of this city, fell from the third story of the Dormitory building, now being erected here, this afternoon, and received very serious injuries. She was taken to the hospital.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. W. C. Stinson, the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Manalapin, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Dunellen Presbyterian church.

The Rev. Marion F. McAllister, of Trinity church, Rimsbury, preached this evening in the church of the Holy Cross, being the second sermon in the Friday night Lenten series. Service at 7:45 p. m.

Master Johnnie, son of Lawyer J. H. Vanderlinde, tendered his many young friends a party at his home 19 Dour street, last evening. The party was in honor of his thirteenth birthday and thoroughly enjoyable time was had by all present.

It is but just and proper to state that the present State chess champion, Clarence L. Murphy, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, did not take part, at the recent tournament, as New Brunswick, on account of his inability to attend, being at that time otherwise engaged.

Henry Kline, colored, died at his home on West Third street last night, after a lingering illness with consumption. Mr. Kline was a member of years janitor of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, and during his long illness the Trustees of the church saw that he was properly cared for.

At the home of the bride, on Somerset street, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon, occurred the marriage of Miss Carrie Woodland, to Mr. Isaac Ireland, of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. Yerkes officiated. The affair was the pretty, quiet, unostentatious. The happy couple started shortly after the wedding on their bridal tour.

A letter from Mr. J. F. Fitzpatrick, formerly of this city, but who is now situated at Marquette, Michigan, states that he has almost recovered from his recent illness of pneumonia. He writes that it is very cold in that section of the country and that he does not expect to see the blue birds and robins for some time.

The latest production, from the pen of the gifted author is Miss Celia E. Gardner, of First place; named "Taste?." It is a novel, and like the other stories, reveals and knowledge of the subject matter, is of great interest. It contains a description of a young girl's life, intermingled with which is a love story. The scene is laid in the city of W. W. Dillingham, the Madison Square Garden Manager of New York, and is dedicated to Manager Dillingham. The book is for sale by Mr. Adair, Her next book, now in the publisher's hands, is called "Sturgis or Mortal Pr and promises, if possible, to surpass all her previous works.

Joe English at Reform Hall.

This well-known temperance advocate gave one of his characteristic, helpful, effective and interesting addresses at Reform Hall, last evening. By request he sang "La Grippe" which was very heartily applauded. The meeting closed with a collection in order to defray the club members and their families to retire to the parlor below, to participate in a supper, tendered by Mr. English by the ladies of the W. T. A. B. who had provided a bountiful supper for the occasion, to which the guests did ample justice, after which Mr. English assisted by Mrs. King, Miss Hawkins and Messrs. Hawkins and Bates of the choir sang some very appropriate selections which were followed by Mrs. John Carney, Mr. Hutchinson and John Carney, with very humorous recitations.

Two Plainfield Men Arrested.

Officer Welch of Elizabeth at 7:30 this morning arrested Fred Naylor and Walter Corbell, young men and strangers, who had been loafing about the Elizabeth depot since yesterday afternoon. They were taken before Recorder Bedell, and on questioning said they belonged in Plainfield. This morning they were discharged.

Fifth Annual Report of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, Ending March 1, 1890.

Borough Account Ending Mar. 1, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance per last report		99 91
Licenses collected		317 50
Fines received from Justice Crossley		2 00
Fines received from Mayor		17 00
Am't of tax reported collected 1887		21 66
" " " " 1888		141 65
" " " " 1889		1,292 20
		$1,892 20

EXPENDITURES.

Mar. 1. W. L. Force & Bro., printing		$ 6 00
Jab Coddington, marshal		75 00
Thos. R. Crossley, justice fees		8 00
" Jas. K. Arnold, salary		75 00
" Jas. K. Arnold, election		10 00
" Jas. K. Arnold, counsel		75 00
" John Vreeland, engineer		10 00
" *Unionist Gazette*, printing		9 00
" Jas. D. Ackerson, election		3 00
" John T. Coe, election		9 00
" Elmer Dunham, election		9 00
" Job Coddington, marshal		37 50
" " "		2 00
" Clark Mundy, marshal		2 00
" Wm. H. Morrison, marshal		2 00
" Thos. W. Morrison, printing		14 00
May 5. Geo. Conover, marshal		4 00
" Jab Coddington, marshal		4 00
" Clark Mundy, marshal		4 00
" Job Coddington, marshal		4 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		16 75
" Wm. H. Morrison, marshal		4 00
" Thos. W. Morrison, printing		41 00
June 7. Thos. MacDonald, marshal		42 00
" W. L. Force & Bro., printing		47 00
" R. M. Rumford, repairs		3 00
" Jab Coddington, marshal		6 75
" Wm. W. Pangborn, marshal		1 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		4 00
July 5. Tower & Lyon, handcuffs		3 00
" " L. S. Vollweider—C. C. Baldwin		8 00
" John Becker, Jr., furniture		20 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		27 00
" Thos. Dean, marshal		4 00
" Louis Conrad, marshal		2 00
" W. A. Somerndike, marshal		2 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
" W. V. Kinnon, marshal		2 00
Aug. 2. Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		40 00
" Wm. W. Pangborn, marshal		2 00
" R. H. Sanford, badges		13 00
Sept. 6. Isaac Brokaw, insurance		11 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		27 00
" Wm. W. Pangborn, marshal		1 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		1 00
" Jas. Hardy, lock-up		60 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
" Jas. Hardy, lock-up		60 00
" James Hardy, lock-up		2 00
Oct. 4. Chas. A. Wood, counsel		75 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		75 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		27 00
" Louis Conrad, marshal		2 00
" Jacob Conrad, marshal		2 00
" Isaac Tysack, marshal		2 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
" John M. VanFleet, marshal		2 00
" R. H. Sanford, badges		2 00
" Jas. Hardy, lock-up		2 00
Nov. 1. Thos. MacDonald, marshal		27 00
Dec. 6. Thos. MacDonald, marshal		27 00
" Louis Conrad, marshal		2 00
" Thos. Dean, marshal		2 00
" W. N. Pangborn, marshal		2 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
" H. N. Spencer, collector		41 45
Dec. 6, 1889. Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
Jan. 2. Jas. Hardy, lock-up		11 40
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
" W. L. Force & Bro., printing		27 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
" Louis Conrad, marshal		2 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		4 00
Feb. 7. R. R. Crossley, justice fees		2 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		2 00
" Thos. MacDonald, marshal		27 00
		$1,892 20
Balance		1,698 73
		$3,590 93

UNPAID CLAIMS.

Jas. K. Arnold, salary	$75 00
" counsel	75 00
Thos. MacDonald, salary	75 00
Patrick Kelleher	12 00
Jab Coddington	75 00
Printing	25 00
	$330 00

SPECIAL FUND.

Received from Township Committee.... $787 00

We have examined the within reports and find them correct.

JAMES P. BUCKLE,
H. N. NEEDHAM,
H. B. SMALLEY,
} Auditing Committee.

Approved Feb. 20, 1890.

J. H. COOLEY, Mayor.
Attest:—JAS. K. ARNOLD, Borough Clerk.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Public Health of the Borough of North Plainfield.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Streets and Public Health have the following to report as the total year's work and would suggest what in their judgment should be the total for the coming year. Commencing with the 1st day of April 1889 the work of cleaning and repairing the streets of the Borough of North Plainfield was begun and finished as well as the condition of the roads would allow, by the 15th day of May last and then the work of plowing the gutters and grading the streets was begun and continued as far as the condition of the roads would allow, until the 15th day of June when the property owners were notified by the Street Commissioner to have the gutters in front of their premises plowed and graded. This was then accomplished, the next from Jackson to Grandview avenue, the next from Grandview avenue to Somerset street which was paid by the petitioners, costing the sum of $1,200 and the next from Somerset street to Jackson avenue and Green's Brook road was top dressed with gravel. The next work done was clearing stone costing over four-fifths of the total amount, showing how much the labor expended in the repairing of the streets.

Between July 1st and August 20th we again turned our attention to the streets and had the intersection of Clinton and West Second streets, Clinton and West Front streets, Clinton and Somerset streets, Somerset and Grandview avenue, Somerset and Madison avenue, Somerset and Jackson avenue and Somerset and Green's Brook road, graded. Work on Somerset street above Mountain avenue, Sillers avenue and Grandview avenue and Clinton avenue with various streets concluded the year's labor.

We would say that the recommendations of the committee of last year be continued on in the same manner as heretofore, and would suggest that hereafter the work be done by contract. First, believing that would give an economical and satisfactory result, and second, because we consider that contract work goes more and more toward the all other other and of the Borough to the other from one end of the Borough to the other and thereby relieve the Committee of much responsibility and annoyance.

Following we present the financial showing for the year:

Signed
N. B. SMALLEY,
JAS. P. BUCKLE.

We have examined the within report and find same correct.

JAMES P. BUCKLE,
H. E. NEEDHAM,
} Auditing Committee.

Approved Feb. 20, 1890.

J. H. COOLEY, Mayor.
Attest:—JAS. K. ARNOLD, Borough Clerk.

Road Fund Account Ending March 1, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Am't rep'ted by collector, Jan. 1887	$ 23 92
" voted to be raised 1889	1,000 00
Contributions from citizens	500
Am't transferred from Special Fund	691 15
Am't transferred from City Account	3 00
Amount of dirt sold	110 75
Balance from Special Fund 1888	1 36
	$1,734 93

EXPENDITURES.

May 3. R. A. Hegeman, tools	$ 12 20
June 7. R. G. Stoddard, repairs	872 25
" J. J. Heidelcof, tools	7 01
Aug. 2. R. R. Smalley, freight on roller	18 30
" A. C. Johnson, stones	9 84
Aug. 2. P. T. & N. Novins, stone	178 70
Dec. 20. Note 1st Nat. Bank	500 00
Dec. 20. Note 1st Nat. Bank	500 00
1890	11 93
Jan. 15. Note 1st Nat. Bank	1,000 00
Feb. 1. Note 1st Nat. Bank	200 00
Feb. 7. R. G. Stoddard, cornwalk	75 00
" M. Powers, crosswalk	51 00
" Wm. Hann, gravel	17 60
" J. J. Heidelcof, tools	2 60
" C. P. Homan, tools	4 00
Clark Jersey for Hilman, stone	205 00
Dirt used on roads	87 37
Balance special fund 1889	11 93
Balance	3,664 97
	69 96
	$1,734 93

Special Road Account Ending March 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance	$11 23
Note First National Bank	1,000 00
" " "	600 00
" " "	1,000 00
" " "	300 00
	$3,911 23

EXPENDITURES.

April 23. Discount on note	29 00
May 3. " " "	29 00
July 11. " " "	29 00
Sept. 14. " " "	29 00
July 5. Jasper Wilson, stone	1,000 00
Sept. 6. " "	300 00
Pay Rolls from No. 1 to 11	1,239 15
" No. 11 to 15	176 65
" No. 15 to 18	106 45
	$3,911 23

EXPENDITURES.

To Balance	$2,810 23
	$2,811 23

RECEIPTS.

Amount of tax voted 1889	3,000 00
Amount received from Attorney Jackson and Westervelt avenue	561 12
Am't of tax reported for 1887	23 92
Am't transferred from special fund	691 15
Amount of dirt sold	110 75
	3,784 93

EXPENDITURES.

Tools	46 38
Rollers	272 25
Crushed stone	1,675 87
Discount on notes	116 00
Pay rolls No. 11 inclusive	1,239 15
" 15 to 18	176 65
" 18 to 25	106 45
Crosswalk	51 00
Gravel	17 60
Dirt used	87 37
Balance	3,784 93
	3,784 93

Special Light Account.

RECEIPTS.

1889.	
May 6. Proceeds Note 1st Nat. Bank	1,500 00
Sept. 14. " " "	1,000 00
	$2,500 00

EXPENDITURES.

May 6. Discount $1,500 note	56 00
May 7. N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Light Co. 78 Lights	284 85
" " " " 181 "	657 65
" " " " 181 "	657 65
" " " " 181 "	657 65
" " " " 181 "	657 65
Sept. 14. Discount $1,000 note	18 25
Sept. 6. N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Light Co. 181 Lights	657 65
" " " " 181 "	657 65
" " " " 181 "	657 65
" " " " 181 "	657 65
Oct. 4. " " " " 181 "	657 65
Balance on hand	11 85
	7,500 00

Balance on hand date this report $11.85.

Street Light Account With Collector.

RECEIPTS.

1889.	
Feb. 1. Balance with collector	$0 44
" Amount of taxes reported collected by collector for 1888	349 95
" Amount of taxes reported collected by collector for 1889	3,954 97
Feb. 7. Amount of rebate as per consent N. Y. & N. J. G. G. L. Co.	287 45
	$4,592 81

EXPENDITURES.

Mar. 1. N. Y. & N. J. Gas Light Co. 178	282 48
Dec. 20. Note First National Bank	1,500 00
" " " "	1,000 00
1890.	
Feb. 7. N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Light Co. 182 Lights	288 90
Balance in hands of collector	219 53
	$3,518 91
Balance in hands of collector date this report	$221 53
Unpaid claim N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Light Co.	288 90
	$510 43

H. A. MCGEE,
JAS. P. BUCKLE,
} Committee on Lamps.

We have examined the within report and find it correct.

H. N. NEEDHAM,
JAS. P. BUCKLE,
H. B. SMALLEY,
} Auditing Committee.

Approved February 21, 1890.

J. H. COOLEY, Mayor.
Attest:—JAS. K. ARNOLD, Borough Clerk.

Fire Department Account to March 1, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Feb. 1. Balance on hand	$870 64
Oct. 7. From Homan & Sypmen	20 00
Amount of taxes reported collected by Collector 1889	67 37
Amount of taxes reported collected by Collector 1889	692 80
Amount received from Chief pumping Collier	7 20
	$1,797 01

EXPENDITURES.

Apr. 5. Jas. K. Arnold, supplies	1 20
" A. M. Griffen, supplies	3 30
" Plainfield Gas Co., gas	2 50
May 3. Chas. Hann, repairs	7 00
" Phillip Hennessy, repairs	1 75
" Jas. K. Arnold	1 20
June 7. J. N. Schenck, repairs	7 00
" A. M. Griffen, supplies	1 20
" Jas. K. Arnold, suppl

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT NO. 5 COLON EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 63. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A law is proposed in Wyoming putting a poll tax of $2.50 a year on all bachelors 25 years old and upwards. A man who has reached the age of 35 a bachelor will cheerfully pay $2.50 a year for the privileges of remaining so.

A Brooklyn preacher, on his way to marry a couple, stopped at a gunsmith's and got his big pistol, and brought the reluctant bridegroom to book by displaying it before his affrighted eyes. There is no doubt about the caliber of that minister.

Soore one for our Maud. She chose a handsome, honest American boy for her husband, instead of some old played out libertine of a foreign nobleman, who would marry her only for her money, and then after he got it treat her cruelly. Many always did know what she was about.

Bills have been introduced into both houses of congress providing that the congressional districts in the states shall remain the same in boundary as they are now until after the elections to the Fifty-second congress. These bills are aimed at the "gerrymandering" schemes introduced into the legislatures of close states to affect the congressional elections. It will be interesting to note how far these bills will be considered as interference with state rights.

Buffalo Jones.

We have not only a Buffalo Bill but also a Buffalo Jones. The latter gentleman is Mr. C. J. Jones, and he gets his name from being an enthusiastic breeder of the American bison, commonly called the buffalo.

Senator Plumb has introduced into congress a bill granting to Mr. Jones for a term of years a strip of the neutral ground known as No Man's Land, south of the Kansas border. The land would be used by Mr. Jones for rearing bisons. He has now on his western land a herd of eighty, which he would remove to No Man's Land if the lease were granted to him. Such a herd of bison breeds is the world. He has made many attempts to cross the wild animal with the domestic cow. After repeated failures he succeeded in obtaining a cross between the bison and breeds of short horn and Galway cattle. He showed the senate committee some robes made of hides of the cross-breed animal. They are like the ordinary buffalo robe, but possessing a finer and curled color.

Buffalo Jones says there are now only 1,100 bisons left in America, and of these nearly 400 are in Manitoba and 500 are in captivity. The only native wild herd in the United States is that in Yellowstone park, 300 in number.

The Mormons.

Woodruff, president of the Mormon church, said in speaking of the Salt Lake election: "There is a deep laid scheme to deprive the Mormon people of their political rights and privileges so that the minority may obtain control of the territory."

That seems to be about the size of it. It looks as though the infamy of the Mormon priestly rule was about to be wiped from the country. There may be schemes, there may be plots and plans to drive the Mormon church from political control of the territory of Utah. It is to be hoped there are, and that they will be successful. Mormons may as well learn now as any time that a church cannot control the state in this country. Even a decent church shall not, much less that relic of barbarism and blot on the Nineteenth century that calls itself the Church of the Latter Day Saints.

It looks well for this arrogant old Mormon to talk of depriving the "majority" of their liberties, because Salt Lake succeeds in electing at last and for the first time in its history a non-Mormon mayor and officers. It does indeed. Has he forgotten the bloody iniquities and abominations the Mormons have heaped up for themselves against the day of wrath? What of the ghastly Mountain Meadow massacre? There is a prominent non-Mormon living and working today, with the sight of one eye which is gone, the other weakened, his head beaten and scarred up and his health uncertain for the rest of his days, because he went to Utah in the days of Brigham Young and wrote the truth about Mormonism. When John C. Young, nephew of Brigham, repudiated Mormonism and became a reporter on a non-Mormon journal, armed men skulked after him in the streets night after night and sought to assassinate him. What do they say who have dared to reveal the dread oaths of the Endowment house? What of those awful stories that escaped Mormon wives have had to tell?

And now Woodruff whines about "depriving the people of their rights at the polls." It is time the "Gentiles" were getting in their innings. Mormon priests as well as others must learn that there cannot be a wrong done to the meanest and weakest creature but it must be righted.

THAT SENATE LEAKAGE.

Reporters Refuse to Answer Questions Asked.

WHERE DO THEY GET THEIR NEWS!

Correspondents Were Taken to Task, but the Secret Session Was Reported as Usual—Atkinson Declared Elected in the House—A Bill Against Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The senate committee of which Senator Dolph is chairman, appointed to investigate the leakage in executive sessions, examined several newspaper correspondents and questioned them at great length as to their sources of information concerning executive matters. Jules Guthrie, of The New York Herald, was questioned as to whether he obtained any of the information published in his paper from any member or employe of the senate, and he declined to answer the question. Several other questions of a like character were put to him with the same unsatisfactory result. A. B. Halford, of the Associated Press, testified to having furnished to that association a paragraph concerning the confirmation of Indian Commissioner Morgan, but declined to say where he got his information.

Hale Declines to Answer.

George H. Hale, day reporter of the United Press, testified that he had written published paragraphs about the confirmation of Indian Commissioner Morgan and about the ratification of the British extradition treaty. He declined to answer questions as to whether he had ever discussed executive matters with senators or employes of the senate or not, or whether he was of the habit of talking with senators about executive matters or not.

In answer to a question of Senator Dolph about the publication of the British extradition treaty in the New York Tribune, Mr. Hale said he had not purported to be a copy of the treaty and he was glad to learn on the authority of the chairman of the committee that it was a correct and authentic copy. Mr. Hale also stated that the committee that he would give no affirmative or negative answer to any question bearing on the subject of where he obtained executive news. He asked if he desired any time to consider his position in this matter, Mr. Bain replied that he did not—that he considered it his professional duty to decline to give the source of his information. Mr. Bain was ordered to appear again today.

Not a Keyhole Profession.

M. G. Deckendorff, correspondent of The New York Tribune, was questioned very briefly about the publication of the British extradition treaty in his paper. He declined absolutely to tell the committee where he obtained the copy of the treaty he obtained any executive information.

F. A. Dupuy, of The New York Times, declined to tell where he got his executive information. He volunteered the statement that no newspaper man ever obtained any information by listening at a keyhole or by eavesdropping. He considered it safe to the inference being that they obtained it from members of the senate.

Commissioner Morgan on the Stand.

Indian Commissioner Morgan appeared before the committee to explain the paragraph which was published in a local paper stating that he was at the Capitol on the day the nomination of Bishop Eaton was sent in, received five minute bulletins of the progress of the debate. Mr. Morgan testified that he had come to the Capitol to be present to answer any questions that might be asked concerning certain charges which he had heard were made against him, and he then heard that his nomination had been confirmed while he was at the Capitol. The committee will continue the examination.

The Reporters Were Fired.

In accordance with the new ruling of the senate during executive session the lobby is in secret session, that no one excepting employes shall be allowed in the senate wing of the Capitol, representatives of the press were required to leave the gallery and lobby at once the moment the secret session began. After all this, notwithstanding the fact that the high official referred to in the above letter deprive the Mormon people of their political rights and privileges so that the minority may obtain control of the territory."

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In accordance with the new ruling of the senate during executive session the lobby is in secret session, that no one excepting employes shall be allowed in the senate wing of the Capitol, representatives of the press were required to leave the gallery and lobby at once the moment the secret session began. After all this, notwithstanding the fact that the high official referred to in the above letter was in the gallery and senate chamber were locked and guarded, each by two sturdy policemen, the leakage continued in secret session leaked out. The senate was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of nominations to which there were no objections and to receiving reports from committees. The committee on agriculture reported favorably the nomination of H. C. Wermouth to be collector of customs at New Orleans. A large number of nominations were confirmed.

A Trust Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In the senate the calendar was taken up and the bill for the erection and completion of a statue of Christopher Columbus at the western entrance to the Capitol grounds was passed. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production. Mr. Sherman who reported the bill from the committee Oct. 20, 1888, said that he had been instructed by the committee to move to strike out the section which fixes penalties for entering into trusts or combinations.

George Opposes the Bill.

Mr. George opposed the bill on the ground of its inefficiency and unconstitutionality. The bill as originally reported as an abstract that would aggravate rather than diminish the evil.

Mr. George quoted Mr. Sherman's statement in the last congress to the effect that trusts could be put down by tariff legislation, and argued that this bill entirely ignored legislation

Economy.

Tramp—"I'd darned thing's chained, but I'll get to be a ter'ble cold day when I can't git warm for half an hour's or!—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Illustrated Monthly.

The Sleeping Car Wreck.

Manager—Bennett has three bright young-sters, ranging from 3 to 7. The other morn-ing he was awakened by a heavy crash in the children's room, followed by a prolonged howl. He rushed in. The smallest kid was riding the roof, while the eldest stood, half frightened, contemplating a heavy bureau which was tipped over on the floor.

"Papa," he gasped, "Frankie's in the upper half. Frankie's in the upper berf."

With considerable difficulty Mr. Bennett raised the wreck and skidded it on to the bunk. Then he opened the upper drawer, and young Frank popped his head out and surveyed the group.

"He's was playing steppin' car, pop," he ex-claimed. "I got in all right, and I'wed tried to climb in the lower berf when the old car tipped over. But we didn't b'eak nuffin, will we, pop?"

"Nothing more valuable than your necks, you young train robbers," was the fond par-ent's comforting reply.—Washington Post.

New Industry.

Small Boy—I see you advertised for a boy, sir. Will I do?

Grocer—Well, we want a very spry, active young chap. You look about right.

Small Boy—What will I have to do?

Grocer—Well, you see, we are introducing a new fly paper, warranted to kill all the flies in a room in short order. Your work will be to catch flies and stick 'em on samples of the paper in the window.—New York Voice.

To What Base Uses May We Come!

"This is my grandfather's sword."

"Are those stains upon the blade blood stains?"

"Yes."

And the look of awe that came over the young woman's face showed that she was not aware that the revolutionary relic had been used the day before to behead an 8-year-old spring chicken.—Harper's Bazar.

His Own Fault.

Customer—You recommended a young lady with $10,000 to me, and I was just going to marry her.

Matrimonial Agent—Well, why didn't you?

"But I have discovered that she is par-alyzed."

"Well, if you want a wife to climb moun-tains or run foot races, you should say so be-forehand."—Texas Siftings.

He Didn't Know It All, After All.

Yellowly—Whitely is a very intelligent fel-low, isn't he?

Brownly—He pretends to be.

"He knows lots."

"There's one thing he doesn't know."

"What is that?"

"He doesn't know that he doesn't know everything."—Boston Courier.

Special Notices.

TO RENT—Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. F. Curtis, Rectview street. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 9-17-tf

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WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

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King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

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SILVER TO LOAN.

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OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SIZE UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GEN-UINE BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. Laire & Co.

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Stoves,
Skates,
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AT

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Blankets and Robes

CHEAP.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMP-ERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

A Great Bargain

in the following

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	20	2.00
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Round Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice..	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leaves at 7 a. m. and 7.30 a. m. trains. Hoyle—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 7th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	9.15 a. m.	to meet 9.22 a. m. train.
3d "	9.15 "	do 9.37 "
4th "	10.00 "	do 10.07 "
5th "	10.45 "	do 11.14 "
6th "	11.45 "	do 12.09 p. m.
7th "	2.15 p. m.	do 2.19 p. m.
8th "	3.45 "	To the Post Office.
9th "	4.30 "	do meet 4.41 p. m. train.
10th "	5.45 "	do 6.07 "
11th "	7.45 "	do 8.07 "
12th "	9.45 "	do 10.07 "

Buggy will also leave Plainfield avenue and 8th street, each Sunday and Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and return, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Parties will make a private trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 a. m. 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

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Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call 18. 1-27

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Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

1 Colored Jerseys, with fancy front 75c

1 5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRI-AGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTEN-TION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

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E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, No. 29 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44 Residence 108 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE, Counsellor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 160 East Front street Plainfield. 1y*

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CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Com-missioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.40, 6.46, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.40 night.

Leave New York at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.20, 6.39, 7.20, 8.00, 8.20, 8.39, 10.37, 11.04 a. m., 12.08, 1.12, 2.12, 3.12, 4.12, 5.12, 6.12, 7.12, 8.12, 9.12, 10.12, 11.12 p. m., 12.12 night.

Leave Newark at 6.15, 6.40, 7.00, 7.40, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 10.58, 11.25 a. m., 12.29, 1.33, 2.33, 3.33, 4.33, 5.33, 6.33, 7.33, 8.33, 9.33, 10.33, 11.33 p. m., 12.33 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.07, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.30, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.40, 9.27, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.36 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.30, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27 a. m., 5.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Lackawanna.

For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bangor, Beaver Meadow, Mauch Chunk, 9.27 a. m. For High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lackawanna, Bangor, Beaver Meadow, Easton, Phillipsburg, 10.30 a. m. For Flemington, 4.30 p. m. For Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lackawanna, Bangor, Beaver Meadow, Easton, Phillipsburg, 5.30 p. m. For Flemington, 6.36 p. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bangor, Beaver Meadow, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, 8.45 p. m. For Easton, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.30, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45 a. m. For Mauch Chunk, 4.45 p. m. For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bangor, Beaver Meadow, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.35, 9.10, 10.37 a. m., 12.08, 2.15, 3.55, 4.54 p. m. Sunday 9.10 a. m., 4.54 p. m.

For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove at 7.35, 9.10, 10.37 a. m., 2.15, 3.55, 4.54 p. m. Sunday 9.10 a. m., 4.54 p. m.

For Long Branch at 7.35, 9.10, 10.37 a. m., 2.15, 3.55, 4.54 p. m. Sunday 9.10 a. m., 4.54 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.35 a. m., 12.08, 2.15 p. m. Sunday 8.45 a. m.

For Freehold 7.35, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.08, 3.55, 5.54 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.17, 7.50, 8.48, 11.20 a. m., 2.24, 4.20, 4.48, 5.34, 8.08 p. m. Sunday at 7.17 a. m., 7.30, 4.48, 5.34 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.17, 7.50, 11.20 a. m., 2.24, 4.20, 4.48, 8.08 p. m. Sunday at 7.17, 4.48, 5.34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.20, 9.50, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.50 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct connections to Newark and Elizabeth, N. Y. 2.45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., close 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thurs-day and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to ove-ry last letter.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will apply for their mail at the side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and irises, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsley's, No. 20 West Front street. Rare collection of roses, same address. Lindsley's, West Front street. 4-11-1y*

L. HEYNIGER,

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WOODENWARE

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom prefer-ence is made

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly re-moved to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

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Telephone Call, 46. Residence 68 Madi-son avenue. Telephone Call, 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is ap-proved of by the Board of Health. Permit for admission paid to disinfecting. Orders re-ceived at Post House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 662. Telephone call 32.

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FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

32 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many im-provements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 633.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on de-mand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 15 East Fifth street between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. 1-25-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1865.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale and Guinness' Dublin Stout, Plainfield.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. Allorders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

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EDWARD C. MULFORD,

45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spences, 70-72 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter, Sugars, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, har-rows, and in the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rear street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset just street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

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27 1-2 West Front street.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 903. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 20 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

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W. J. Pearce, No. 15 Vine street, H. B. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot, Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.

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Residence No. 20 Third street, corner Nor-wood avenue, North Plainfield. Hearses always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

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Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, Gaitines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking and Stamping done to order. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

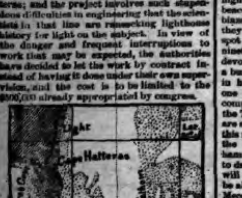
I manufacture and clean Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Feathers renewed with Ticking and 10028 1 ms.

THE PERIL OF HATTERAS.

THE UNITED STATES DESIGNS A LIGHTHOUSE EIGHT MILES OUT.

The Project Involves Great Peril in the Construction, but It Has Become a Necessity—Experience of Various Nations with Lighthouses.

The lighthouse board of the treasury department of the United States has, after prolonged discussion, decided on the erection of a lighthouse on Diamond shoal, nearly eight miles out at sea from the dreaded Cape Hatteras; and the project involves such stupendous difficulties in engineering that the scientists in that line are researching lighthouse history for light on the subject. In view of the danger and frequent interruptions to work that may be expected, the authorities have decided to let the work by contract instead of having it done under their own supervision, and the cost is to be limited by the $300,000 already appropriated by congress.



WHERE THE HATTERAS LIGHTHOUSE IS TO BE.

The difficulties at first view appear insurmountable. The shoal, or rather reef, is covered by some twenty-five feet of water; its surface is composed of fine gray sand and broken shells, and the current sweeping over it is usually about four knots an hour. The whole vicinity is probably the most dangerous on the Atlantic coast. Gales from the east are frequent, and enormous loss of life and property occur there almost every year. After receiving many petitions from merchants and masters of vessels in the coasting trade the board, ten years ago, placed three whistling buoys on the shoals, moored by heavy chains; but they were swept away. A lightship was next suggested, but the scheme was shown to be impracticable. And now engineers and contractors must decide whether any lighthouse can be so firmly constructed as to stand the ocean's fury in such a place.

There is much in history to encourage the belief that it can be done. The famous Eddystone lighthouse was constructed by the once greatly celebrated John Smeaton, against the verdict of almost every other engineer in the United Kingdom. The first edition of one hundred and thirty-one years it still stands to warn the mariner off the deadly reef on the coast of Cornwall. Even now Smeaton's narrative of its construction, despite the science in it, is fascinating as a romance. At first view one would say no place in the world presented less chance for success for, though the tower on which the burner stands is sixty-eight feet high, the sea frequently dashes over the light and has more than once broken the strong plate glass. Even in the mildest weather only the most skillful boatmen can row between the lighthouse and the shore. The material for the tower and for the foundations are intricately dovetailed into the rocks of the reef. The structure was begun in 1756 and completed in 1759, and so great was its architectural fame in England that it was celebrated in song and story, and many popular tales are founded on the lives of its lumaine.

Another interesting lighthouse—interesting as overcoming an exactly different set of conditions—is that at Alligator Reef, on the coast of Florida, which, literally, stands on trestles planted in the water. Contrary to the popular belief, however, sea sand is among the most reliable of foundations. The exploits of Ida Lewis have made the Lime Rock lighthouse, on the New England coast, familiar to millions of readers, and many others on the American coast are objects of great delight to visitors and study by engineers. It is a curious fact that the construction of lighthouses antedates written history, and it is perfectly natural; for as soon as man began to sail the practice of burning beacon lights doubtless began, and from an occasional light in bad weather the step was natural to the erection of a permanent light on an elevated structure. The early Romans seem to have been somewhat timid about the water, and left to the Greeks of the St. Paul their ships had to beat their way along from headland to headland, taking chances of missing the dangerous places. The Greeks, however, were a maritime people, and the Phœnicians and their Carthaginian descendants still more so. The oldest writings refer to lights on headlands to guide or warn the mariner.

ALLIGATOR REEF LIGHT

In time, however, the Mediterranean sea became a Roman lake—the name means "in the middle of the earth"—and lighthouses multiplied so rapidly that it is said one might sail from the Pillars of Hercules along either coast and never be out of sight of one. The Roman Pharos was a magnificent lighthouse of very solid masonry and extremely plain; but some were elaborately built and richly ornamented. Most famous among the early lighthouses was that constructed at Alexandria by order of Ptolemy Philadelphus, some 300 years B. C., and on its front was perpetrated one of the grandest practical jokes of ancient history.

It was a tall tower, built of white marble, and cost 800 talents, or, in our money, about $920,000. The architect was Sostratus, and as the king ordered the work done he wanted the credit, and, therefore, ordered to be placed on the tower the inscription, "King Ptolemy to the gods, the sailors, for the benefit of sailors." Sostratus set his wits to work, and invented a mortar which had all the appearance and the polish of solid marble, covered the space over the entrance with it, and in the mortar was carved the inscription ordered by the king. In the course of time, after both king and architect had gone the way of all the earth, the plaster decayed, fell away bit by bit from the wall, and then on a beautifully carved slab exactly matching its surroundings appeared the words: "Sostratus the Cnidian, son of Dexiphanes, to the gods, the saviors, for the benefit of sailors," which, as the itinerant showman says, "was considered a good joke on the old king, as jokes went in them days."

In the evil days when all Europe was a battle field the custody of lighthouses was committed to holy men in orders, and the adjacent territory was held as sacred ground. There is an affecting and well authenticated story of a monk who tended one light for seventy years, not missing a night. At last the beacon ceased to blaze, and when they climbed to the spot they found the ninety year old devotee dead with a bundle of faggots in his arms. It is one of the gravest complaints against the Turks that they are so negligent in this matter, and to the orthodox Mohammedan it is settled that if a man is fated to drown, he will drown anyhow. "It is the will of God"—no matter if the whole ocean be ablaze with light. At Jeddah, the port of Mecca, it is reported that the pasha studied the Koran seven years before he could decide that it was the "will of God" that a lighthouse should be erected there.

The oldest remaining lighthouse is believed to be the noted Pompey's Pillar, but it is uncertain whether it was constructed in the first or second century of our era. There are now over 3,000 lighthouses on the coasts of the various maritime countries besides many thousands of lightships, buoys and signals, but the connecting link between the old and the new is the famous old lighthouse of Cordouan, at the mouth of the Garonne. The entrance of this river is a particularly dangerous passage, and history does not record a time when there was not a light on the point below the city. The Phœnicians built a fire

POMPEY'S PILLAR.

cords of wood, 6,000 gallons of fresh water and three Mehoosta. The whole structure must be fireproof and the stairways so arranged that should fire break out on one floor it could not be communicated by them to any other floor.

Hon. Elihu Root.

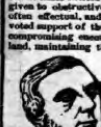
There has been much newspaper talk of late about Hon. Elihu Root, of New York, who has been very prominent in New York's fight for the World's fair in 1892. Mr. Root is a lawyer of the highest rank, who has solved the problem that Horace Greeley called "riding from nothing to something in a great city." In his young days Mr. Root taught school to pay his college expenses, and at 30 years of age was attorney for a city bank and a great railroad. President Arthur appointed him United States district attorney for southern New York in 1883, and it is said that he prepared the evidence that snared the president of the Marine bank in the famous case of Grant, Ward and Fish. His talent as a lawyer is not that of an advocate, but of a master of facts. He wins by means of precaution and persistence. Rhetoric and theatre he is free from, although his address is powerful, reflecting by reason of simplicity and directness.

ELIHU ROOT.

Though a very busy man, Mr. Root does not eschew public affairs. He has been engaged in local politics as a reformer, and served some time as chairman of the Republican county committee. After leaving the office of district attorney he became counsel to the Pennsylvania railroad.

Hon. Joseph G. Biggar.

In the recent death of Mr. Joseph Gillis Biggar, member of parliament for West Cavan, Ireland, the Home Rulers have sustained a very serious loss, as he was practically second only to Mr. Parnell. His methods of obstruction were different, as he was given to obstructive tactics, but they were often effectual, and served to hilt the devoted cause he gave his head. He was an uncompromising enemy of British rule in Ireland, maintaining that his country, though



JOSEPH G. BIGGAR.

remaining a part of the empire, should be as completely self governing as Canada or Australia.

He was born in Belfast in 1828, and secured a fairly good education at the Belfast academy, after which he engaged in business as a bacon curer. He became prominent in local affairs, served acceptably in the city council and in 1874 was chosen a member of parliament for Cavan. He soon attracted attention in parliament for his ability to "talk against time," when such tactics were necessary to defeat an obnoxious measure, and was always a leader in obstructive tactics. "The father of obstruction," "The ristocrats of the House Rule party," were some of the epithets applied to him. He was reared a Presbyterian, but became a Catholic in 1877.

MADE DUNDREARY FUNNY.

HOW SOTHERN KICKED AND STAMMERED HIS WAY TO FORTUNE.

Jon Jefferson's Interesting Reminiscences of the Production of "Our American Cousin"—A Comedy That Made Three Theatres Prosperous and Famous.

"Our American Cousin" will probably be always remembered as the play in which Miss Laura Keene appeared at Ford's theatre on the night President Lincoln was assassinated. Yet even at that time the play had become famous, partly because of intrinsic merit and partly through the efforts of E. A. Sothern (father of the present Sothern), whose creation of Lord Dundreary established his reputation as a comedian.

In the March Century Mr. Joseph Jefferson, continuing his autobiography, gives, among other reminiscences, a brief history of this play. By permission of The Century company we quote from advance sheets the following:

"During the season of 1858-59 Miss Keene produced Tom Taylor's play of 'Our American Cousin,' and as its success was remarkable and some noteworthy occurrences took place in connection with it, a record of its career will perhaps be interesting. The play had been submitted by Mr. Taylor's agent to

SOTHERN AS LORD DUNDREARY.

another theatre, but the management failing to see anything striking in it, an advance lodgment was effected and the property secured. It was next offered to Laura Keene, who also thought but little of the play, which remained neglected upon her desk for some time; but in so doing she did the business manager of the theatre, Mr. John Lutz, gave me the play to read. While it possessed but little literary merit, there was a fresh, breezy atmosphere about the characters and the story that attracted me very much. I saw, too, the chance of making a strong character of the leading part, and so I was quite safe enough to recommend the play for production.

"The reading took place in the green room at which the ladies and gentlemen of the company were assembled, and many furtive glances were cast at Mr. Couldock and myself as the strength of Abel Murcott and Asa Trenchard were revealed. Poor Sothern sat in the corner looking quite disconsolate, fearing that there was nothing in the play that would suit him; and as the dismal lines of Dundreary were read in glanced over at me with a forlorn expression, as much as to say, 'I am cast for that dreadful part,' little dreaming that the character of the imbecile lord would turn out to be the stepping stone of his fortune. The success of the play proved the turning point in the career of three persons—Laura Keene, Sothern and myself.

"The dramatic situation that struck me as the most important one in this play was the love scene in the opening of the last act. It was altogether fresh, original and perfectly natural, and I notice that in this important phase of dramatic composition authors are constantly weak.

"It was the opportunity of developing this attitude of early love, particularly love at first sight, that attracted me to the 'Cousin.' Simple and trifling as it looks, Mr. Tom Taylor never drew a finer dramatic picture. The relation between the two characters was perfectly original. A shrewd, keen Yankee boy of 25 sees for the first sight with a simple, loving English dairymaid of 18. She innocently sits on the bench, close beside him; he is fascinated and draws closer to her; she raises her eyes in timid wonder at this, and he glides gently to the farthest end of the bench. He never tells her of his love, nor does she in the faintest way suggest her affection for him; and though they persistently talk of other things, you see plainly how deeply they are in love. He relates the story of his recent success in America, and during his recital asks her permission to smoke a cigar. With apparent carelessness he takes out a paper, and with much fun over by the old man, which document disinherits the girl; with this he lights his cigar, thereby destroying his rights and resigning them to her.

"As I have said, the play was not much dejected at being compelled to play the part. He said he could do nothing with it, and certainly for the first two weeks it was a dull affair. But gradually, little by little, as I despair he began to introduce extravagant business into his character, skipping about the stage, stammering and sneezing, and, in short, doing all he could to interest and distract the attention of the audience. To the surprise of every one, himself included, there was, indeed, a method in his light-headed character, were received by the audience with delight. He was a shrewd man as well as an effective actor, and he saw at a glance that success had revealed to him a golden opportunity. He took advantage of it, and with cautious steps increased his speed, feeling the ground well under him as he proceeded. Before the first month was over he stood side by side with any other character in the play; and at the end of the run he was, in my opinion, considerably in advance of us all."

Delight of a Pirate Mother-in-Law.

Among the Pirates it is always the father-in-law that makes the trouble. Every married Pirate is always glad of a visit from his mother-in-law. He welcomes her with his broadest grin. The arrival of a mother-in-law gives him a double excuse whenever he had only one animal. He hails her appearance with delight, and piling a jackass' load of wood upon her willing old back, sends her into town with his wife plumbarly packed to peddle out the fuel and bring back to him a supply of money for his favorite game of poker. The Pirate father-in-law is of no use as a wood carrier, but will no gather great weeds or pine nuts.—Virginia City Enterprise.

A New Wrinkle About Wrinkles.

A medical journal says that wrinkles in the face are mostly caused by laughing. If this were true then the people who laugh most would have most wrinkles, whereas exactly the opposite is the case. It is your grim, solemn person, the one that takes pills and serious views of life, whose face is puckered like a cold roast potato.

But even if the laughing theory were true, and smiles really caused wrinkles, shall we therefore cease to laugh? Heaven forbid!

It is not true, fortunately. There is a simple physiological reason for wrinkles. Muscles shrink away for want of use. The skin over them grows loose and flabby and hangs in folds. The remedy is plain. A little man in New York lately lay flat upon his back, arms extended. A 200-pound man stood upon his shoulders and the small man lifted him with the greatest ease. The slight, slender man was an athlete, who had got enormous strength in a simple way. His theory is that by merely exaggerating the normal movements of the body one may refill shrunken muscles and grow plump, active and strong.

Now for the application. If the muscles of the face, neck and about the eyes are shrunken, begin to exercise them powerfully and systematically in the same way that you have been exercising them in little, fretting, niggling movements all your life. Dowd, in his work on "Physical Culture," tells us that no part of the body is more susceptible of development and plumping out than the face. He gives directions with illustrations. They all are based on the principle mentioned, rapid and powerful exaggerations of the ordinary, normal movements of muscles of the face. For instance, grin as broadly as you can, and instantly relax the muscles about the eyes. As you do this, press the finger tips lightly upon the bunch of muscles beneath the corner of each eye. This, persevered in, will in time remove the "crow's feet" about the eyes.

The light pressure of the finger tips upon the muscle in exercise furnishes the necessary resistance to strengthen it.

The teeth decay and the cheeks fall in and get flabby largely because we do not give the jaws hard work enough. Squirrels and monkeys do not have bad teeth. Chewing crude rubber, a piece between the teeth of each jaw, will restore some of the strength of jaw and cheek we have lost.

In brief: The muscles of our face grow corrugated and flaccid through long years of lack of sufficient exercise. They can be renewed at any age by exercising them properly. The muscles of man's stomach have not shrunk away. He has exercised them bountifully.

Our Militia Reserves.

It is not altogether unpleasant to observe from the report of the adjutant general that the United States in case of war, could put into the field a force of nearly 7,500,000 men. Of actual enlistments in the armies of both sides in the late war there were not far from 2,600,000. In another war the north and south would be on one side, and we could throw into the field 5,000,000 men against any attacking force. The 7,500,000 estimate counts in only those between 18 and 45. As a matter of fact, in our war there were many both under and over the legal limit.

The army of disciplined national guards is not large, in spite of the encouragement given to it by both state and national governments of late years. It numbers only 103,292 men and 8,093 officers, a little body with a big head. The number of officers is more imposing than the number of privates. There is an officer to every twelve men. The criticism German soldiers make on our army is that there are too many small officers. But this is a free country, where every soldier aspires to be a brigadier general.

New York has the most trained militiamen, the number being 13,478 men and 748 commissioned officers. Next comes Pennsylvania, 688 officers and 7,985 privates. Ohio is third, having 375 officers and 4,544 privates.

Instead of becoming dearer in price, ice ought to become steadily cheaper. Even when frozen in the natural way and gathered from rivers, it is obtained very cheaply. The cutting and lifting are all done by machinery, and the machinery itself is run by water power from the river. One company in Maine has succeeded in cutting ice and loading it on board schooners ready for transportation at a cost of six cents a ton.

Poor Mormons! Nobody wants them, and some of them don't want themselves. Canada won't have them, and now Senator Chandler has prepared an immigration bill which classes along with idiots, lunatics, paupers and convicted criminals, "polygamists."

Philadelphia is making a move which will cause her to be a shining light to other large cities. It is proposed to put railway tracks entering the city below the surface of the ground.

Dr. Jacobi, in an address before the New York Medical society, said: "The ancients believed the liver to be the seat of the soul, and they were pretty clear headed men, too."

As a fuel, one pound of crude petroleum is equal to two of coal, and is used in many factories in regions where coal is dear.

COAL LUMBER
And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 60c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.50, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS.
For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call: as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.
4-4 unbleached muslin, at 5c, 6 1-2c.; 4-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 8 1-2c; 5-4 Fruit, 14c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 23 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 20c; A. C. A. Ticking, 14c.
ONE LOT Ladies' Emb. Handkerchiefs—2 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.
HUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 21c; Napkins at cost prices.
CHECK Nainsooks at 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Plaque, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linens, 67in. wide, 39c; 1 lot do., at 45c; Turkey Red, do., 25c, 39c.; Unbleached do., at 25c.
NEW Satteens, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.
BEAR in mind that we are now showing the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, etc., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and lined free of charge.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.
The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS
GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL, IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVEN'T THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.
Schwed Brothers,
SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

WE'VE GOT THE GRIP!
Upon a few bargains which it would be to your advantage to inspect while they last. We head the list with a ten-quarter white Bed Blanket at 65c. a pair, and another equal and better one at $1 per pair. Quilts from 75c. up. 10 Dress Goods we have a half vessel Serge, in all shades, at 10c.; and a 36-inch Ladies' Cloth at 25 and 35c. per yard; also a line of Plaids and Stripes from 12c. upward. Silk Plushes (all colors) at 45c. Lot of Ladies' Black Hare Muffs, nicely lined, at 50c., 65c. and 75c. Good Linsey Toweling at 5c.
CLOAKS AND JACKETS;
Ladies' tailor-made, Broadcloth Jackets at $4 and $5; Jersey Jackets $4 and upward; Newmarkets from $4 upward. Plush Sacques and Jackets in endless variety. Lot of Ladies White Aprons, assorted patterns, at 25c.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,
HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON
TEAS,
SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT
R. W RICE & Co.
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Duer and Emily Sts.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,
Leading Grocers.
All kinds of First-Class groceries at Reduced Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

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That I have secured the exclusive right in this section for the sale of the GENUINE
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which have an established reputation, as Tomatoes, Asparagus, Lima Beans, Baby Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
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DR. GRIFFEN,
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Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Diseases of the Kidneys, Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Patients waited on for Calls. Office, 22 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
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